Administration
Report,
Kolhapur
1896-97 to 1899-1900

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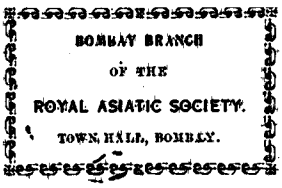

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REPORT

ON THE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

KOLHAPUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1896-97.

1897-1900

Kolhapur:
PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS, KOLHAPUR
1897.

In rounding off figures, fractions exceeding one-half have been reckoned as equivalent to one, and those equal to or less than one-half have been left out of consideration; in consequence a slight discrepancy may sometimes occur in additions and subtractions, especially in the case of sums of money.

CONTENTS.

PART II.

PARA.

CHAPTER I.

POLITICAL.

Administration of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj 1
Tours of His Highness to Mahubleshwar and in the Kolhapur District 2
Noticeable events of the year 3
Changes in the personnel of the Administration ... 4

Relations with Feudatory Estates, Jahagirdars and Frontier affairs.

Major Feudatory Estates—
Principal Feudatory Estates 5
Vishalgad 8
Bavda 35
Kagal (Senior) 58
Kapshi Saranjam 83
Ichalkaranji 103
Minor Feudatory Estates—
Kagal (Junior) 130
Torgal 132
Himat Bahadur 133
Sar Lashkar 134

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

[redacted]rvey of land 1
[redacted]port of the Revision Survey by Mr. Whitcombe ... 2
[redacted]ty Survey 3
[redacted]ienation Work 7
[redacted]aste lands 11
[redacted]aming of Watan Registers of Patils and Kulkarnis 13
Government Estates or Sheri lands 14
Inspection work of the Revenue Officers 15
Wards' Estates 16
Education of the wards ... ... *ib.*

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Course of Legislation 1

Military Department.

Infantry—
Strength and cost 3
Lieutenant C. F. Harold, Acting Second-in-Command's report on the Infantry 5
Red-Coated-Risala—
Strength and expenditure, &c. 7
Police—
Strength and cost 11
Education 12
Punishments and Rewards 13
Working of the Police 14
Aggregate number of crimes 16
Troubles in the Bassapur Division in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta 17
Punitive post at Admapur 18
Village Police 19
Criminal Justice—
Criminal Courts 20
Work done by these Courts 21
Courts of Sessions and the work done by them ... 22
Appellate work 24
Revision work 25

PARA.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION—*continued.*

Extradition 28
Brief account of murder cases 29
Prisons—
Number of Jails and Lockups 30
Number of prisoners admitted, &c. 31
Convicted prisoners 34
Earnings and profits realized by prisoners 37
Maintenance charges of prisoners 38
Health of prisoners 39
Civil Justice—
List of Civil Courts 42
Work of these Courts 43
Execution of decrees 46
Joint court 48
Civil appellate courts and their work 49
Regular and special appellate work 51
Chalu Vahiwat cases or Possessory Suits—
Revision in Chalu Vahiwat cases 53
Suits for recovery of rent under Section 87 of the Land Revenue Code 55
Registration—
Work done by the Sub-Registrars 58
Receipts and Expenditure on account of registration of the Kolhapur State Proper and the net profit thereof 61
Receipts and Expenditure on account of registration in the Feudatory Estates ... ... *ib.*
Number of documents registered, the receipts and expenditure on their account in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories 65
Municipalities—
Number of Municipalities 66
Kolhapur Municipality 67
District Municipalities 74
Water supply for Wadgaon 78
Water supply for Shirol 79

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture—
Area of culturable and cultivated lands in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatories 1
Principal crops with the area under them 2
Weather and crops—
Rain-fall 3
Divisions of the Kolhapur Territory describing the season and crops 4
Outturn of the principal crops 9
Agricultural stock in the whole Principality 10
Plantations—
Coffee 11
Cardamoms 12
Cattle Farms—
Births and deaths in the cattle 13
Paddock—
Number of animals in the Paddock 14
Working of the Paddock 15
Veterinary Dispensary—
Amount of relief granted 16
Expenditure 17
Prices current—
Average prices of staple foods 18
Wages and Labour—
Number of skilled and unskilled labourers 19
Forests—
Reserved and protected forests 21
Forest demarcation 22
Plantations 24
Trade—
Chief trade centres, &c. 26
Products and exports 27
Manufacture—
Articles manufactured, their sale and export 30
Fairs and shows 32

CONTENTS.

PARA.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION—*continued.*

Distress—
State of crops ... 34
Test Works ... 36
Relief Works ... 37
Gratuitous relief ... 39
Poor-houses ... 40
Grain shop by private subscription ... 42
Loans to agriculturists ... 44
Public Works—
Changes in the P. W. Department ... 47
Statement of Works and their cost ... 48
Kolhapur State Railway—
Receipts, expenditure and net earnings on account of the Kolhapur State Railway ... 51
Detailed account of Works completed and in progress ... 54

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE (*Proper*).

Revenue and Finance of the Kolhapur State (Proper)—
Statements of Receipts and Expenditure showing results of the fiscal management of the State ... 1
Receipts, expenditure, opening and closing balances. 2
Land Revenue—
Amounts of demands, collections, outstandings, &c. of the year under report ... 3
Outstandings on account of former years and the current year ... 5
Sayar Revenue—
Amount of demands, collections, &c. ... 12
Local Funds—
Collection and their appropriation ... 14
Alienation ... 17
Tagai and Remissions ... 18
Customs, salt, &c. ... 19
Opium ... 20
Stocks and receipts from the sale of opium ... 21
Abkari—
Renewal of the Abkari contract and guaranteed minimum amount for exclusive privilege of manufacturing and selling country spirit ... 23
Quantity of liquor sold and the amount realized therefrom ... 24
Income from Shindi ... 26
Stamps—
Income derived from the sale of stamps both General and Court fees and expenditure thereon ... 28
Toll funds—
Receipts from Tolls ... 29

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

Medical Relief—
Albert Edward Hospital and 15 Dispensaries in the Principality ... 2

PARA.

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF—*continued.*

Deshi Dawakhana—
Ahilyabai Deshi Dawakhana and its Establishment. 3
Prevailing diseases ... 4
Lunatic Asylum ... 5
Kolhapur Infantry Hospital ... 6
Vital statistics—
(a) Births and deaths ... 7
(c) Epidemics ... *ib.*
Short history of the Bubonic Plague in the Kolhapur Territory and precautionary measures ... 8
Introduction of the Bubonic Plague Rules ... 9
Observation camps ... 10
Plague at Manerajuri ... 11
Public health ... 12
Sanitation ... 13
Vaccination—
Work done by the Vaccination Department ... 14
Amount of protection afforded by Vaccination ... 15
Animal Vaccination ... 16
Inspection Work ... 18

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

Education—
Number of Schools and scholars ... 1
Income from and expenditure on scholastic Institutions in the State ... 2
Brief account of the working and general progress of the several Institutions ... 3
(I). The Rajaram College.
(II). The High School.
(III). The Special Sardars' Class.
(IV). The training School for Masters.
(V). Examination of Primary and Secondary Schools.
(VI). Female Education.
(VII). Technical School.
(VIII). The Education of the backward classes.
(1) Mahomedans.
(2) Low castes.
(IX). Unaided Private Schools.
(X). Kolhapur Infantry School.
(XI). The Public Service Certificate Examinations.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rewards for the destruction of wild animals ... 1
Post and Telegraph Offices ... 3
Records—
(1). Records of several Offices (Civil, Ministerial and Revenue) lodged in the State Huzur Record Office arranged and indexed, &c. ... 4
(2). Records destroyed ... *ib.*
(3). Taluka records ... *ib.*
(5). Village records ... *ib.*
(6 to 8). Records of the Feudatory Estates ... *ib.*
Printing Presses ... 5
Libraries and Reading rooms ... 6
Industrial Museum ... 7

STATISTICAL RETURNS

PART III.

PAGE.

PART III.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

Political Relations (Native States) 1
Political Relations (Native Chiefs), Principal Members of their families, &c. 2
Civil Division of the Kolhapur State 6
Population of the Kolhapur State 7
Vishalgad, Statement of Receipts 8
Vishalgad, Statement of Expenditure 10
Bavda, Statement of Receipts 12
Bavda, Statement of Expenditure 14
Kagal, (Senior) Statement of Receipts 16
Kagal, Do. Statement of Expenditure 18
Kapshi Sarnanjam, Statement of Receipts 20
Kapshi Sarnanjam, Statement of Expenditure 22
Ichalkaranji, Statement of Receipts 24
Ichalkaranji, Statement of Expenditure 26

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force 28
Strength, Cost, &c. of the Police 29
Working of the Police 32
Property stolen and amount recovered 33
Statement of Crimes committed and disposed off 34
Offences reported and dealt with 35
Result of the appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts 36
Statement showing the shortest and longest duration, &c. of criminal cases 37
Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the Kolhapur State by the British Authorities or other Native States 38
Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the British Government and other Native States by the Kolhapur State .. .. ib.
Statement showing the number of prisoners admitted, &c. in several lockups 39
Statement showing the number of Original Suits filed and disposed of in Civil Courts 41
Results of application for execution of decrees in Civil works 44
Statement showing the shortest and longest duration, &c. of Civil cases 42
Registration of documents 43

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Statement of Principal Commodities produced and exported 44

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Statement of Receipts of the Kolhapur State (Proper)... 49
Statement of Expenditure of the Kolhapur State (Proper) 52

Report on the General Administration of the KOLHAPUR PRINCIPALITY for the year 1896-97.

PART II.

CHAPTER I (POLITICAL).

His Highness Sir Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj, G.C.S.I., continued to administer personally the affairs of the Principality. On account of the abnormal and continuous rain-fall in the first and its absence in the latter part of the monsoons of the year under report there was distress amounting to famine in some parts and partial failure of crops in others. The distress has been more or less keenly felt everywhere owing to the rise in the prices of staple food since the month of November. A detailed account of the extent of distress and measures taken to cope with it is given in Chapter IV. Owing to the prevalence of distress which extended over almost the whole of the continent of India, the material advancement of the Principality in the year under notice was retarded in few respects such as Vital Statistics and Agriculture which was quite inevitable. With this exception the record of the year 1896-97 can be compared favourably with that of its predecessor.

His Highness the Maharaja's tours.

2. His Highness' tours in the district began with his visit to Gad-Hinglaj on 20th November 1896, and passing through Raibag and Katkol, the most detached portions of the territory as also the most severely suffering from the failure of the latter rains, terminated on the 30th Idem. On account of the scarcity prevailing at the time, His Highness made long marches and short stays and travelled with the smallest possible retinue, riding camels and horses the whole way, in order to be able to see the state of the crops beyond the road-side.

His Highness' other tours were in the Bhudargad and Panhala Petas, which, next to Katkol, suffered the most severe distress on account of their hilly nature and poor soil. The first of the tours in the Bhudargad Peta lasted from 27th January to 11th February 1897, and the second from 22nd February to 31st March. The reassuring effect of His Highness' presence among the half-starved population of the district was well-marked when, on the eve of His Highness' departure from Dajipur in the Bhudargad Peta, the people of the surrounding villages offered vows to their tutelary gods for a prolongation of His Highness' stay.

The distress in the Panhala Peta received His Highness' attention from the 7th April to the end of May, except a week which His Highness spent at Mahableshwar. His Highness was accompanied in these tours by the District and Forest Officers and the Executive Engineer, and visited all the relief works in progress and the poor-houses and also considered projects of relief work on the spot.

Important events.

3. No important event deserving mention here occurred. The Annual Agricultural, Horse and Cattle Show at Chinchli also owing to failure of harvest and great scarcity of fodder and forage was abandoned.

Changes in the Personnel of the Administration.

4. Rao Bahadur Balwant Narayan Joshi, B.A., LL.B., Chief Judge, was absent on privilege leave for 2 months from 1st June 1896 and Rao Saheb Vishwanath Ballal Gokhale, B.A., LL.B., Assistant Judge, was appointed to act for him; during his absence Rao Saheb Dattatraya Sitaram Gholkar, Sadar-Amin was in charge of his office in addition to his own duties.

Rao Bahadur Rajaram Khanderao Waidya, Chief Revenue Officer, retired on pension from the British as well as the State service from 19th May and 24th June 1896 respectively and Rao Saheb Raghunath Venkaji Sabnis, B.A., Huzur Chitnis was appointed his successor.

Rao Saheb Vithalrao Khanderao Kirtikar, B.A., Educational Inspector, was appointed Huzur Chitnis, vice Rao Saheb R. V. Sabnis promoted.

Mr. Trimbak Gangadhar Natu, B.A., 1st Assistant Master, Rajaram High School, was appointed Educational Inspector, vice Rao Saheb V. K. Kirtikar promoted.

Mr. R. J. Shannon, B.A., C.E., State Executive Engineer who was on leave at the commencement of the year under report, returned and resumed charge of his duties on 7th September 1896 from Rao Saheb Ramchandra Balwant Tambe who officiated for him during his absence. Owing to household difficulties Mr. Shannon was obliged to resign his post by the end of the same month. Consequently Rao Saheb Dajirao Amrit Vichare, L.C.E., who had already been engaged as an attache to the Huzur Office, was appointed State Executive Engineer.

Rao Saheb Raghunath Ramchandra Shirgaonkar, Overseer, having become too old for active service retired from the State service and Mr. Shankar Sitaram Gupte, L.C.E., was appointed his successor.

Mr. Raghunath Krishna Rege, Head Accountant, P. W. Department was on privilege leave for three months from 5th April 1897 Mr. Ghanasham Narayan, Deputy Accountant acting for him.

Rao Saheb Shivram Bapuji Paranjape, B. A., Vice-Principal, went on furlough for 11 months from 11th November 1896 and Mr. Shiavax Pestonji Dastur, B.A., Bombay and Cambridge, was appointed Sub-protem Vice-Principal.

Mr. Nagesh Pandurang Bhide, B.A., Mamledar of Gad-Hinglaj, was appointed on special duty in the Khasgi Department and Mr. Kashinath Gangadhar Natu, Mamledar of Shirol, was transferred to Gad-Hinglaj.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Balwant Tambe, Personal Assistant to the State Executive Engineer, was transferred to Divan's Office in connection with Famine Work which was entrusted to Khan Bahadur Meherjibhai Kuvarji, C.I.E., Divan.

RELATIONS WITH FEUDATORY ESTATES, JAHAGIRDARS AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

5. The usual Statements—Appendices Nos. I. to IV. (Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 1 to 4)—furnishing information relating to Political relations, &c., of Feudatory Estates and Jahagirs are appended.

6. There are five Principal Feudatory Estates, namely :—

1. Vishalgad.
2. Bavda.
3. Kagal (Senior).
4. Kapshi Saranjam.
5. Ichalkaranji.

All these with the exception of Kapshi, the Saranjamdar of which is not invested with powers of administration, were managed by their respective Chiefs. The affairs of Kapshi were managed by the Darbar under the guaranteed supervision of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country.

7. Following pages contain a brief account of the administration of each of the above-mentioned Estates during the year 1896-97 :—

Vishalgad.

8. The Chief, Abajirao Krishna, Pratinidhi, continued to manage the affairs of his Estate. Lady Laxmibai Saheb, second wife of the Chief, gave birth to a son soon after the close of the year under report *i.e.* on 25th May 1897. This is 2nd son of the Chief. He is named Madhavrao. No other domestic event of importance occurred in the Chief's household.

9. Two tabulated statements showing the income and outgoings of this Estate separately for the year under review as compared with the same for the preceding year with explanations for variations given opposite each item in the column of remarks are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 5 and 6.

10. Three synoptical statements in the form prescribed by the Government of Bombay, showing the cash balances, receipts and disbursements of the Estate during the year under report as compared with the same in the three preceding years, under 4 principal heads, namely, (1) General, (2) Judicial, (3) Revenue and (4) Military are subjoined :—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1893-94.	1,45,804 13 5	1,23,322 6 9½	1,65,059 8 1	1,47,155 11 0	1,63,708 10 6	1,36,900 1 6½
1894-95.	1,63,708 10 6	1,36,900 1 6½	1,69,298 2 3	1,62,669 1 4	1,61,876 13 7	1,37,255 3 8½
1895-96.	1,61,876 13 7	1,37,255 3 8½	1,29,658 0 9	1,54,740 11 ½	1,36,794 3 3½	1,10,441 1 10
1896-97.	1,36,794 3 3½	1,10,441 1 10	1,37,074 12 4	1,87,905 5 0	85,967 10 7½	58,108 2 7

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 comprise debts and deposits. Those in columns Nos. 3 and 4 besides debts and deposits, include other items of adjustment, such as loans and advances and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these items of mere adjustment are exhibited separately in the following statements Nos. II and III respectively. The net balances owned by the Chief are shown in sub-columns (net) of columns Nos. 2 and 5.

The closing gross balance of the year under report falls short by about Rs. 50,820. The decrease is owing to Rs. 18,000 being spent on account of Tagai advances, Rs. 13,000 on account of Public Works, Rs. 2,000 on account of famine llowance paid to the low paid servants and Rs. 18,000 paid for a Kuran aken in mortgage for grass necessary for animals while the Chief remains at olhapur.

The additional deficit of Rs. 1,512-6-7 in the closing net balance of the year e to the difference in the amount of deposits during this year and the last.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	8,642 5 11	7,087 15 0	4,173 3 4	4,061 13 4
2. Judicial	3,441 8 2	3,918 3 5	3,301 1 10	2,713 13 6
3. Revenue	1,11,778 13 8	1,19,064 12 6	93,470 2 3	91,036 8 4
4. Military	21 6 5	.....	17 15 3	161 2 6
Total...	1,23,884 2 2	1,30,070 14 11	1,00,692 7 8	97,973 5 8
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	13,656 2 10	20,912 6 1	8,791 8 0	22,376 0 4
Total...	1,37,540 5 0	1,50,983 5 0	1,09,483 15 8	1,20,349 6 0
6. Alienations.....	19.857 0 6	18,314 13 3	20,174 1 1	16,725 6 4
Grand Total..	1,57,397 5 6	1,69,298 2 3	1,29,658 0 9	1,37,074 12 4

Remarks.

Head No. I.—*Decrease*—Owing to fall in fee-receipts and to amount of Local Funds, &c., collected being less.

Head No. II.—*Decrease*—There was a fall in the sale of court-fee stamps as the No. of suits was smaller owing to failure of crops.

Head No. III.—*Decrease*—There being no good crops during the year the revenue realized was less. The yield of the Hirda nut was also less.

Head No. IV.—*Increase*—Owing to sale of an unserviceable horse.

Head No. V.—*Increase*—Owing Tasalmat given to the P. W. Department that had remained unrealized last year, having been received this year.

Head No. VI.—*Decrease*—Owing to there being less Jamabandi on account of failure of crops during the year.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	52,005 8 7	73,935 14 0	46,328 3 5½	57,191 0 11
2. Judicial	8,377 6 4	7,968 15 4	7,387 7 11	8,082 0 0
3. Revenue	28,669 6 0	24,367 13 4	37,498 12 6	34,577 14 3
4. Military	23,049 6 10	15,047 8 10	16,858 1 11	16,009 4 0
Total...	1,12,101 11 9	1,21,320 3 6	1,08,072 9 9½	1,15,860 2 2
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	15,196 14 9	23,034 0 7	26,494 0 2	55,319 5 6
Total...	1,27,298 10 6	1,44,354 4 1	1,34,566 9 11½	1,71,179 14
6. Alienations	19,857 0 6	18,314 13 3	20,174 1 1	16,725 6 4
Grand Total...	1,47,155 11 0	1,62,669 1 4	1,54,740 11 ½	1,87,905 5 0

Remarks.

Head No. I.—*Increase*—Owing to Relief Works having been opened for the famine-stricken people.

Head No. II.—*Increase*—On account of fees given to the prosecutor engaged during the year on behalf of the Estate.

Head No. III.—*Decrease*—Owing to less expenditure on Revenue Survey operations and to the gathering charges of Hirda nut being less.

Head No. IV.—*Decrease*—Owing to there being no purchase of new horses during the year.

Head No. V.—*Increase*—On account of Tagai and for debt given for a Kuran taken in mortgage for grass necessary for animals, while the Chief remains at Kolhapur.

Head No. VI.—*Decrease*—Owing to their being less Jamabandi on account of failure of crops during the year.

From Statements II. and III. it will appear that the year's net expenditure exceeded the income by about Rs. 17,885 and the excess was due to measures taken in connection with famine.

FEUDATORY ESTATES. *Vishalgad.*

Local Funds.

11. The sources of these are—(1) one anna cess, (2) balance of cattle pound fees and (3) receipts from ferries. The year's receipts amounted to Rs. 3,393 against Rs. 3,458 showing a slight decrease of Rs. 65.

Alienation.

12. Original succession inquiries were held in 5 cases, holdings in all of which were ordered to be continued. Mutation of names was sanctioned in 17 cases, all of which were cases relating to Kadim grants and claims to hold which, it is reported, were previously adjudicated and determined.

Abkari.

13. The right of the Estate to manufacture and sell liquor within its limits has been redeemed along with other Feudatory Estates by the Parent State Kolhapur and compensation for the same is paid to it annually. The amount of compensation is fixed after a cycle of five years.

Opium.

14. Poppy is neither grown nor opium manufactured in the Estate, the Kolhapur State supplying the drug for local consumption at a fixed rate. During the year under report opium weighing lbs 5, Tolas 38 was sold at Rs. 80 and odd.

Customs, Salt, Excise, Transit duties, &c.

15. The Estate derives no income from customs, salt, &c. This remark holds good in the case of other Feudatory Estates.

Stamps.

16. General and Court Fee Stamps of the value of Rs. 578 and Rs. 963 respectively or Rs. 1,541 in all were sold during the year against Rs. 625 and Rs. 1,429 or Rs. 2,054 in the previous year.

Tagai and Remission.

17. Owing to failure of crops Tagai amounting to Rs. 18,558 was granted to Rayots before the close of the year under report. Of the amount of Rs. 18,558 Rs. 600 were given for land improvements, Rs. 350 to petty Inamdars for maintenance, and the remainder Rs. 17,608 to Rayots for maintenance and purchase of seeds. These advances were made to the Rayots in the form of corn. The Chief made purchases of corn and caused it to be distributed among the Rayots at cost price. It is also reported that these Tagai advances are given to the Rayots without interest. As regards remissions, the survey settlement being not introduced into the Estate, Land Revenue is assessed according to the state of standing crops and therefore no remissions were required to be given. The Chief has, however, granted postponements of arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 5,939. The Darbar is glad to observe that the Chief has done his best to afford relief to subjects committed to his charge.

Police. Strength, cost and conduct.

18. The total strength of the Police remained the same as in the previous year, viz. 42. The cost amounted to Rs. 3,742 against Rs. 3,994. The decrease is attributed to the place of the Chief Constable having remained vacant for some months. The conduct of the force, of which only 6 men know how to read and write, was good.

Working of the Police.

19. In 30 offences reported to the Police, 26 persons were arrested and sent for trial of whom 17 were convicted and the rest acquitted. The corresponding figures for the year 1895 were 24, 17, 16 and 1. The percentage of persons put upon trial and of persons convicted was 65·4 against 94·1. The estimated value of stolen property was Rs. 2,269 against Rs. 1,138 in the previous year, of which property valued at Rs. 161 or 7·07 per cent was recovered. The percentage of recoveries during the two previous years *i. e.* 1894 and 1895, was respectively 22·8 and 22·3. The repeated non-success for successive 3 years on the part of the force in this respect goes to confirm the Darbar's remark made in the last Report that the force is not efficient enough to deal with cases of thefts. In his report to the Chief, the Karbhari of the Estate who is said to have been empowered to exercise general supervision and keep control over the force, has offered an explanation with respect to the very low ratio of recoveries which is to the following effect:—

20. In the year 1895, property in 17 out of 20 thefts was recovered, while in the year under report property in 21 out of 25 thefts was recovered. Leaving out of consideration the estimated value of property stolen in the thefts remaining undetected in both the years, which amounted to Rs. 868 and Rs. 1,924 respectively, the percentages of property recovered to property lost stand at 94 and 46 showing that the work done by the Police was not unsatisfactory.

FEUDATORY ESTATES. *Vishalgad.*

No doubt the above is an explanation. But the fact that during the past three years the Police could not detect any of the large thefts, goes to detract a great deal of what worth the explanation may have.

Village Police.

21. 64 out of 66 villages in the Estate have got Police Patils one for each. None of them is invested with powers under the Village Police Act. Of the remaining two villages one is desolate and the other has got no Police Patil.

Criminal Justice.

22. *Criminal Courts.*—These were five, the same as last year. No change took place in their respective powers and jurisdiction which have been defined in the Report for 1894-95.

Working of the Magisterial Courts.

23. Including 6 offences pending disposal at the beginning of the year, the total number of offences for disposal was 199 against 191 in the previous year. The number of persons dealt with was 285 against 328. 63 against 50 of these were convicted. Of the rest, 86 against 154 were discharged without trial, 119 against 115 acquitted and 17 against 10 remained pending trial at the end of the year. The further rise in the percentage of acquittals is explained as due to the result of compoundable offences. Of the 275 persons brought before courts during the year, 10 of the previous year being excluded, 59 were arrested by the Police, 103 under warrants, 106 under summonses and the remaining 7 by Magistrates themselves.

Appeals.

No appeal was made to the Chief's Court during the year. Of the 3 appeals made to the Nyayadhisha's Court, 2 were rejected and in the 3rd, the decision of the lower court was modified. No sessions case was committed for trial to the Chief's Court nor to that of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country.

Extradition.

24. No persons were demanded from nor surrendered to the British Government for trial.

Civil Justice.

25. The number and extent of powers of civil courts in the Estate continue as stated in the Report for the year 1895-96.

Original suits.

26. No original suit was filed in the Chief's Court. Inclusive of the previous year's balance 41, there were 294 suits for disposal as against 315 in 1895. Of these, 246 were disposed of as against 274 leaving 48 suits in arrears at close of the year. The value of suits instituted during the year was Rs. 1[illegible] against Rs. 11,908 in the previous year and the value of suits decided was 9,323 against Rs. 10,208. The average duration of suits decided went [illegible] from 5 months and 14 days to 4 months and 4 days. As regards the suits posed of, 139 were decided *ex-parte*, 49 admitted or compromised, 3 struck off [illegible] file and 55 otherwise disposed of.

Appeals.

There were in all 23 appeals for disposal in the Chief's court of which 15 were disposed of. 11 appeals were remanded, 2 rejected and the remaining 2 granted. The proportion of cases sent back would seem to be rather high but it is attributed to the fact that in 9 out of 11 cases remanded, the parties and the cause of dispute were the same and in the interests of justice it was considered necessary to take further evidence of an important witness on behalf of the appellant. The average time spent in the disposal of appeals was 3 months and 23 days against 4 months and 6 days.

Execution of decrees.

The total number of applications for execution of decrees presented during the year together with the opening balance of 24, amounted to 435. Of these, 412 were disposed of. Claims amounting to Rs. 14,442 were satisfied by the disposal of the above applications.

Possessory suits.

27. Inclusive of previous year's balance of 2, there were 34 cases for disposal of which 33 were decided during the year. The question of the revisionary jurisdiction of the Chief in possessory suits, has been decided by the Government of Bombay in favour of the Darbar. A short notice of it has been taken in Chapter III of this Report under " Possessory Suits".

Suits under Section 37 of the L. R. Code.

28. 33 suits were filed and disposed of during the year.

Registration.

29. The number of documents presented for registration during the year was 123 against 137 in the preceding year. The income derived from fees, &c.

amounted to Rs. 481 against Rs. 513 and the expenditure incurred during the year to Rs. 225 against Rs. 114. The value of property guaranteed in the documents in question amounted to Rs. 27,195 against Rs. 25,153.

Municipality.

30. There is one Municipality in the Estate at its capital town Malkapur. There was no change in its constitution. The general committee met five times during the year for the disposal of routine business. The important question of water supply to the town was discussed and a resolution was passed on it.

The income of the Municipality derived during the year under report from sources mentioned in the last report amounted to Rs. 1,864 against Rs. 1,969 in the year 1895-96 and its expenditure to Rs. 2,554 against Rs. 1,912. The decrease in receipts was chiefly in the income from town-duties. The increase in disbursements was owing to ballasting the road passing through the Mangalwar Peth of the town to join the Anaskura road and sinking of new wells at several places. The opening and closing balances were Rs. 2,943 and Rs. 2,253 respectively.

As regards the water-famine of the town, the Chief reports that arrangements have been made to sink and build new wells on the bank of the river at each of the places where people fill water or wash. The measure, it is reported will successfully guard against the annual water-famine. The Darbar is glad of this important measure and awaits with interest a report as to the result of the same.

Public Works.

31. The total outlay incurred on Public Works during the year amounted to Rs. 25,851 against Rs. 9,644. The increase in expenditure was due to relief works that were undertaken in connection with the distress prevailing in the district. Details of works and expenditure are given below :—

Description of Work.	Amount of money. Rs.	a.	p.
Filling in with earth the ditch around the Chief's Wada at Malkapur	7,745	6	11
Repairs to the tank at Mahagaon	...2,461	8	6
Do. the Anaskura Road	...1,809	7	9
Do. the temple of Dhopeshwar	8,606	7	9
Demolition of the Chief's old Wada at Malkapur and repairs to its foundation	2,784	1	2
Repairs to the Chief's Wada at Malkapur.... ...	4,657	2	6
Do. to village temples, Chavdis, School buildings, &c.	3,836	15	8
Total Rs....	25,850	13	8

Vaccination.

32. The total number of operations was 1,072 against 973, of which 876 were primary and 196 secondary ones, the number of successful cases being 847 and 164 respectively or 1,011 in all.

Dispensary.

33. In the Dispensary at Malkapur, the only one in the Estate, 8,538 against 9,090 patients were treated of whom 28, previous year's number being the same, were in-patients. Of 28 in-patients, 24 were cured, 3 absented and 1 died. The cost of maintenance amounted to Rs. 1,503 against Rs. 1,555. The daily average attendance of patients fell from 66·6 to 62·2.

Education.

34. There were five schools, one of which was a girls' school. The number of pupils in all of them was 320 against 334 the decrease being due to distress prevailing in the district. The daily attendance also went down from 255 to 219 for the same reason. The girls' school was attended by 28 against 30 pupils, the daily average attendance in the same being 18 against 20. The amount of expenditure incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 2,601.

Bavda.

35. The Chief Madhawrao Moreshwar, Pant Amatya, who is now 39 years old, continued to manage the affairs of his Estate as usual.

36. The tabulated statements showing the receipts and disbursements of this Estate, for the year under review as compared with the same for the preceding year, with explanations in brief of the causes of increase and decrease given opposite each item in the column of remarks are appended as Enclosures Nos. 7 and 8.

37. Three synoptical tables, in the form prescribed by Government, are subjoined, which show the cash balances, receipts and disbursements of the Estate during the year under report, in contrast with the same in the three previous years under four principal heads to wit, 1 General, 2 Judicial, 3 Revenue, and 4 Military. Explanatory notes in cases of striking differences between the income and outgoings in the two years—1895-96 and 1896-97—are given below each statement :—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1893-94.	35,028 8 9	22,889 10 11½	1,26,061 13 0	1,16,897 7 8	44,192 14 0	36,906 11 0
1894-95.	44,192 14 0	36,906 11 0	1,08,914 5 2	1,40,631 11 3	12,475 7 11	6,516 2 0
1895-96.	12,475 7 11	6,516 2 0	1,23,429 8 0	1,19,975 2 11	15,929 13 0	8,102 12 6
1896-97.	15,929 13 0	8,102 12 6	1,35,745 13 11½	1,40,522 9 2½	11,153 1 9	.....

Remarks.

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 above contain debts and deposits; those in columns Nos. 3 and 4, besides debts and deposits, include other items of adjustment, such as loans and advances and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these items of mere adjustment are shown separately in each of the following two statements. The net balances belonging to the Bavda Estate are exhibited in sub-columns (net) of columns 2 and 5.

Columns 3 and 4 of the above statement show that there was an increase amounting to Rs. 12,316-5-11½ in receipts and Rs. 20,547-6-3½ in disbursements. The increase in receipts is only apparent. It includes the amount of lo[illegible] taken from the Kolhapur Darbar to defray the expenses on account of r[illegible] works, &c., started in the Estate. The rise in expenditure was due to fa[illegible] The closing gross balance went down from Rs. 15,929-13 to 11,153-1-9 [illegible] the net one from Rs. 8,102-12-6 to nil.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General.....	15,654 14 5	16,989 9 3	14,756 9 11	6,895 1 6½
2. Judicial.....	825 5 2	742 14 4	676 14 5	784 4 3
3. Revenue.....	94,964 9 9	75,423 14 1	85,715 5 1	73,029 9 9½
4. Military.....	639 15 6	115 4 0	114 1 0	206 10 8
Total...	1,12,084 12 10	92,976 9 8	1,01,262 14 5	80,915 10 3
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	9,435 14 11	11,396 10 3	17,625 8 4	50,289 2 5½
Total...	1,21,520 11 9	1,04,373 3 11	1,18,888 6 9	1,31,204 12 8½
Alienations.....	4,541 1 3	4,541 1 3	4,541 1 3	4,541 1 3
Grand Total...	1,26,061 13 0	1,08,914 5 2	1,23,429 8 0	1,35,745 13 11½

There was a reduction of Rs. 20,347-4-2 in the total amount of net receipts under the first four items. Causes of variations in each of the items are given below :—

Item No. 1.—Receipts under "Miscellaneous" were less.

Item No. 2.—Receipts on account of process fee were larger, the number of Civil Suits filed during the year being greater than that in the previous year.

Item No. 3.—Demands as well as recoveries of land revenue were less owing to partial failure of crops for want of rain.

Item No. 4.—Rise too small to need remark.

Item No. 5.—Increase due chiefly to the loan of Rs. 30,000 drawn from the Kolhapur Darbar as well as receipts on account of properties attached.

Item No. 6.—Stationary.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. General	43,733	7	1	43,133	8	2½	45,683	11	11	41,641	4	5
2. Judicial	2,516	5	8	2,204	2	6	2,370	3	6	3,029	15	0
3. Revenue	33,841	4	3½	31,584	14	5½	35,359	1	2	41,489	4	½
4. Military	21,900	6	3	20,311	8	4	21,798	9	5	20,563	2	6
Total...	1,01,991	7	3½	97,234	1	6	1,05,211	10	0	1,06,723	9	11½
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	10,364	15	1½	38,856	8	6	10,222	7	8	29,257	14	0
Total...	1,12,356	6	5	1,36,090	10	0	1,15,434	1	8	1,35,981	7	11½
Alienations	4,541	1	3	4,541	1	3	4,541	1	3	4,541	1	3
Grand Total...	1,16,897	7	8	1,40,631	11	3	1,19,975	2	11	1,40,522	9	2½

The net expenditure under the first four heads rose from Rs. 1,05,211-10-0 to Rs. 1,06,723-9-11½ owing to the prevalence of distress. The increase or decrease under each of the heads is explained below :—

Head No. 1—The decrease of about Rs. 4,000 was due to that no bridges were constructed as in the previous year, which entailed an expenditure amounting to Rs. 9,000. Thus properly speaking there was an excess of about Rs. 5,000 over the previous year and it was owing to the relief afforded to the poor on account of the distress.

Head No. 2—The rise is attributable to the new uniform issued to the Police during the year.

Head No. 3—Expenses incurred in connection with the dispute between the Chief and the Rayots of Ghonasari of which village the former is the Khot. As well as the refund to the Inamdar of Padsali of the income from Hirda realized during his minority are responsible for this.

Head No. 4—No new horses and carriages were purchased as in the previous year.

FEUDATORY ESTATES. *Bavda.*

Head No. 5—Subject to fluctuation. Advances given in connection with relief works were not brought to accounts when the year under report closed.

Head No. 6—Stationary.

From the II and III statements given above, it will be seen that the year's net expenditure under the first four heads exceeded the receipts under the same by Rs. 25,807-15-8½ ; and as compared with expenditure in the year 1896-97, by Rs. 1,511-15-11½. The deficit was met out of the loan drawn from the Parent State Kolhapur.

Local funds.

38. Collections under this head amounted to Rs. 38,097-7-1 as against Rs. 3,862-3-8 in the year 1895-96. The expenditure incurred on Education and Public Works far exceeded the amount of receipts given above.

Alienation.

39. There were in all 102 cases for disposal of which 32 with claims worth Rs. 213-12-3 were disposed of. The holdings in all the cases disposed of were ordered to be continued to the heirs of the last deceased holders. Of the 70 remaining undisposed of at the end of the year, 21 being Kadim Inam cases could not be disposed of, the question as to the Chief's jurisdiction to try these being under consideration, 16 were pending appearance of the claimants to prosecute their claims, 26 were awaiting the Chief's orders, 1 was pending decision of the Ratnagiri Collector and the remaining 6 pended search of old records for evidence, &c.

Tagai and Remissions.

40. Tagai and remissions amounting to Rs. 7,000 and Rs. 4,096-2-0 respectively were granted to the Rayots on account of the prevalence of the distress. Tagai was given in the form of corn. Rs. 7,000 represent the value of it.

Abkari.

41. The Estate is allowed Rs. 1,600 a year as compensation for its right of manufacturing and selling liquor within its limits by the Parent State Kolhapur. Compensation for the year 1305 Fasli (1895-96 A. D.) was realized during the year under report. The amount of compensation is revised after a period of years.

Public Works.

42. The total outlay incurred and brought to accounts during the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,547-3-10 against Rs. 10,797-13 in 189[illegible] The Kolhapur Gagan Bavda Road was metalled from Gagan Bavda for 5 m[illegible] Culverts in the same portion were built.

Stamps.

43. The income derived from the sale of Court fee and General Stamps during the year under review was Rs. 1,054-8 and Rs. 393-6 respectively or Rs. 1,447-14 in all against Rs. 1,332-3 in 1895-96.

Forest.

44. Owing to the abnormal rains accompanied by winds in the beginning of the monsoons and their absence from the month of September, the Hirda crop which is the principal source of revenue under this branch of the Revenue Department, did not fare well, consequently its yield fell from 2,149 to 1,235 Khandis in round numbers. The income derived from sale of the produce at Rs. 7 per Khandi, amounted to Rs. 8,643. The income from other sources amounted to Rs. 1,819. The total income, therefore, was Rs. 10,462. The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 6,190. The receipts and disbursements of this department was Rs. 18,022 and Rs. 7,359 respectively in the year 1895-96.

Police.

45. *Strength, Cost and Conduct of the Police.*—The strength of the Police was the same as last year *i. e.* 22, but its cost increased from Rs. 1,288 to Rs. 2,049 on account of new dress, &c. issued to it during the year. The conduct of the force was on the whole good, only a naik and a peon being fined one rupee each for delay in the discharge of duty.

Working of the Police.

46. The number of offences reported to and that of persons arrested by the Police decreased from 10 to 3 and 12 to 6 respectively. Of the 6 persons arrested and sent for trial, 2 were convicted, 1 discharged and 3 remained pending trial at the close of the year. The force was successful in recovering the whole property lost. It was valued at only Rs. 1-13-0.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, *Barda.*

47. There were 69 villages and 68 Police Patils in the Estate; none of whom are invested with powers under the Village Police Act.

Village Police.

Criminal Justice.

48. *Number and Working of Criminal Courts.*—The number of courts remained unaltered. The total number of offences for trial and of persons brought in connection with the same, before the courts during the year was 32 against 26 and 49 against 39 respectively. 11 out of 49 persons brought before the courts were convicted, 14 acquitted, 21 discharged without trial and 3 remained pending trial. The Chief in the capacity of the 1st Class Magistrate tried one person for 3 offences and convicted him under one of them. Two appeals from decisions of the Subordinate Magistrates were made to him. Both of them were rejected. No Sessions Case was committed to the Chief's court nor to that of the Political Agent.

Extradition.

49. No person was surrendered to or demanded from the British Government for trial during the year under report.

Civil Justice.

50. The number of Courts remained stationary at 2, *i. e.* the Chief's and the Munsiff's Courts.

Original suits.

There was no original suit filed in the Chief's Court. The total number of suits in the Munsiff's Court, including arrears was 147 during the year under report as against 162 in the previous year. Of these, 104 were disposed of. 62 suits were decided *Ex-parte*, 25 compromised or admitted, 10 struck off the file and 7 otherwise disposed of. The value of suits instituted and that of the decided ones, was Rs. 10,211 and Rs. 4,541 respectively. The duration of suits was 3 months and 29 days against 4 months in the previous year.

Appeals.

There were, including arrears, 10 appeals for disposal in the Chief's Court, of which 9 were decided with the result that decisions of the lower Court were confirmed in 3, reversed in 3, amended in 1, the remaining 2 being remanded. The average duration of appeals rose from 6 months and 4 days to 6 months and 29 days.

Execution of decrees.

Of the 136 applications for execution of decrees, 60 were disposed. The ue of property involved in decrees executed amounted to Rs. 3,061. The balance of applications remaining undisposed of was due to the fact that count of distress, execution of money bond decrees was ordered to be ed at the end of the year.

Chalu Vahiwat.

51. There were 38 suits for disposal of which 37 were disposed of and 1 ained pending at the end of the year.

Madat cases.

52. Only one case was filed and disposed of during the year.

Registration.

53. The total number of documents presented for registration during the year was 59 against 51 in the preceding year. The receipts on account of fees, &c. amounted to Rs. 428-9 against Rs. 254-7 showing an increase of Rs. 174-2. The value of documents registered was Rs. 25,870-7-8 against Rs. 14,183-5-6.

Municipality.

54. The Estate contains no Municipality.

Vaccination.

55. The total number of operations was 1,653, of which 1,548 proved cessful, 1,154 being primary and the rest, *i. e.* 499 secondary. The corresponding figures for the previous years were 1,572, 1,449, 1,100 and 472.

Dispensary.

56. There was one dispensary at Gagan-Bavda. The number of in-patients and out-patients treated in the dispensary was 10,283 against 3,566 in the previous year. The number of in-patients was 5, of whom 4 were discharged cured and the remaining 1 died. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 1,880-9-0 against Rs. 2,537-7-11. The decrease in expenditure during the year is attributable to sundry expenses which were less.

Education.

57. The schools in this Estate were under the superintendence of the Educational Inspector of Kolhapur as before. The number of schools was the same as last year, namely 9. Of these 9, 7 were maintained entirely by the Estate and the remaining 2 were aided institutions. The total number of

FEUDATORY ESTATES. *Barda and Kagal.*

scholars in the former was 317 against 320 in the preceding year. The number of boys in the remaining two aided schools was 75 against 77 of the previous year. The daily average attendance of the students in both sorts of institutions was respectively 256·1 and 71·2. The total expenditure incurred on education was Rs. 2,215-7-11 against Rs. 2,138 in the previous year. The increase was Rs. 77-7-11 which was attributable to the grain compensation given to the masters for dearness of food grains.

Kagal (Senior).

58. The Chief Pirajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao, Vazarat Ma-ab, continued to manage the affairs of his Estate. The Chief's wife, named Parvatibai Saheb was suffering from consumption since her delivery for nearly a year and it is a matter for regret that the young lady in spite of possible human efforts to save her fell victim to it on 1st September 1896. Consequently the Chief got himself married to Ahalyabai Saheb on 26th May 1897. She is a daughter of Narsingrao Nimbalkar who is a petty landlord in Kolhapur. No other domestic event deserving mention occurred in the Chief's household during the year under report.

59. Two tabular statements indicating the income and out-goings of the Estate separately for the year under review, as compared with the same for the preceding year are annexed with explanatory notes on deficiency or excess under each head. (Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 9 and 10).

Finance.

60. Three abstract statements showing the balances, receipts and disbursements of the Estate during the year under review, as compared with the same for the three next preceding years, under the four principal heads are subjoined. Striking differences between the amounts referred to above for the last two years are explained briefly below each statement:—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1893-94.	3,14,722 8 8	3,12,874 5 11	1,95,490 8 11	2,33,934 10 2	2,76,278 7 5	2,70,242 9 7
1894-95.	2,76,278 7 5	2,70,242 9 7	2,18,820 3 2½	2,25,163 8 1½	2,69,935 2 6	2,63,595 14 11
1895-96.	2,69,935 2 6	2,63,595 14 11	2,61,664 0 9	3,12,646 15 2	2,21,952 4 1	1,89,132 9 7
1896-97.	2,21,952 4 1	1,89,132 9 7	2,97,229 6 2	2,66,413 7 6	2,52,768 2 9	1,71,168 3 10

Remarks as regards items comprised in all the columns of the statement No. 1 of the Vishalgad Estate apply to this statement also.

As regards the discrepancy in the amount of closing balance of the year 1895-96 mentioned in the Political Agent's letter No. 1808, dated 8th April 1897 the Chief reports that the same was due to a sum of Rs. 11,272-15-2 which was debited to " advance " in the name of Huzur Khajina of the Darbar, was inadvertently taken into account and credited under receipts. This was not detected when the figure of the amount of the closing balance was further corrected. In the present statement proper correction has been made. The increase in the amount of receipts during the year under report over the previous year's receipts, is explained as due to larger recoveries of debts advanced to the Rayots as well as deposits and adjustments in accounts. The decrease in expenditure was chiefly due to less expenditure being incurred under Revision Survey, P. W. Department as also under " debts ".

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	24,800 12 1	46,537 12 11	23,255 5 6	21,680 11 3
2. Judicial	3,966 8 2	4,083 12 3½	5,296 12 5	5,731 0 5
3. Revenue	1,18,365 9 6	1,21,848 15 2	1,25,726 3 2	1,25,694 4 0
4. Military	9 1 0	192 3 8	1 8 0	.....
Total...	1,47,140 14 9	1,72,662 12 ½	1,54,279 13 1	1,53,105 15 8
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	12,146 2 4	9,972 13 7	73,989 7 2	1,07,758 11 9
Total...	1,59,287 1 1	1,82,635 9 7½	2,28,269 4 3	2,60,864 11 5
6. Alienations.....	36,203 7 10	36,184 9 7	36,394 12 6	36,364 10 9
Grand Total..	1,95,490 8 11	2,18,820 3 2½	2,64,664 0 9	2,97,229 6 2

Remarks.

The net receipts under the four main heads fell from Rs. 1,54,279-13-1 to Rs. 1,53,105-15-8. The decrease was under the first head and is explained below :—

Head No. I.—*Decrease.*—Fewer unserviceable articles were sold. Proceeds from sale of grass were also less the quantity to be sold being far less than that in the previous year.

Head No. II.—*Increase.*—Due to receipts from fine which were larger.

Head No. III.—*Decrease.*—Too small to be explained.

Head No. IV.—*Ditto.* Ditto. Ditto.

Head No. V.—*Increase.*—Receipts on account of deposits were larger as also recoveries of debts.

Head No. VI.—*Decrease.*—Owing to income on account of Nazars, &c. due to Dumaldars received during the year being less.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	1,40,963 10 7	92,975 5 7½	97,959 10 1	1,18,498 2 8
2. Judicial	5,857 15 0½	6,608 14 5½	7,453 9 6	8,548 12 8
3. Revenue	37,248 8 10½	48,885 8 11¼	39,695 7 5	34,916 14 11
4. Military	4,267 14 7	3,882 15 10	3,597 12 5	3,582 12 4
Total...	1,88,338 1 1	1,52,352 9 10½	1,48,706 7 5	1,65,546 10 7
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	9,393 1 3	36,626 4 8	1,27,545 11 3	64,502 2 2
Total...	1,97,731 2 4	1,88,978 14 6½	2,76,252 2 8	2,30,048 12 9
6. Alienations	36,203 7 10	36,184 9 7	36,394 12 6	36,364 10 9
Grand Total...	2,33,934 10 2	2,25,163 8 1½	3,12,646 15 2	2,66,413 7 6

FEUDATORY ESTATES. *Kagal.*

The year's net disbursements were less than those of the previous year by Rs. 46,233-7-8. The causes of rise and fall under each head are explained below:—

Head No. I.—*Increase.*—Due to illness of the Chief's late wife and purchase of new horses, grant of grain compensation, &c.

Head No. II.—*Increase.*—Owing to the issue, during the year under report, of new dress to the Police and promotions to servants in the Judicial Department.

Head No. III.—*Decrease*—Due to non-payment of the money to Dattajirao Ghatage on account of his Deshmukhi Haks in the villages of the Estate, reduction in the mowing and gathering charges of hay, &c. &c.

Head No. IV.—*Decrease.*—Too small to be accounted for.

Head No. V.—*Ditto.*—Less amount was advanced as debts. This item is, however, subject to fluctuation.

Head No. VI.—*Decrease.*—Vide remark against this head in statement No. II.

Local Funds.

61. Collections under these, amounted to Rs. 6,114-13-2 against Rs. 6,115-3-2.

Alienation.

62. Original succession inquiries in regard to personal or service Inam holdings were, during the year under report, held in 15 cases, in 14 of which holdings assessed at Rs. 419-12 were ordered to be continued and in the remaining 1, the holding with an assessment of annas 9 pies 3 was ordered to be resumed. Besides the above, sanctions for mutations of names in consequence of the death of the last registered holders of Inam lands once adjudicated upon, were given in 42 cases.

Opium and Abkari.

63. The Parent State, Kolhapur, supplies opium on payment of a fixed price, for local consumption only. With regard to Abkari, the Estate is allowed compensation as in the case of Vishalgad and Bavda and other Feudatories.

Stamps.

64. The income derived under this head during the year under report amounted to Rs. 4,793 against Rs. 4,758 in the year 1895-96.

Police, Strength, cost and conduct.

65. The strength of the Police remained stationary at 32 and its cost amounted to Rs. 2,922 against Rs. 2,904 in the previous year. 10 men know how to read and write. 5 peons were punished for negligence of duty and a naik and 4 peons were promoted. The conduct of the force was on the whole satisfactory.

Working of the Police.

66. The number of offences reported to and of persons arrested by the Police increased from 33 to 34 and 23 to 95 respectively. 48 or 50·5 per cent of persons arrested and sent up for trial were convicted, 33 acquitted and discharged. Property valued at Rs. 1,069 was reported to be stolen of which property worth Rs. 335 or 31·3 was recovered showing an imporvement of 29 per cent over the next preceding year.

Criminal Justice.

67. The number of criminal courts dit not undergo change. It was 4.

Working of the Courts

68. The number of offences for trial during the year was 149 against 116 in the previous year and that of persons dealt with in connection with them was 361 against 249. 111 out of 361 were convicted, 11 acquitted, 201 discharged without trial, 7 committed for trial to the Political Agent's Court of Session and 31 awaited trial at the end of the year. There was an improvement of 12 per cent in the ratio of convictions notwithstanding the number of persons brought before the courts was greater by more than a hundred.

Appeals and Revision.

69. There were 3 appeals from the decisions of the District Magistrate to the Court of the Chief; all of which were rejected, the decisions appealed against being confirmed. To the court of the District Magistrate there were 7 appeals from the decisions of the 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates, 5 of which were dismissed and the rest remained pending. Of the two applications of review to the District Magistrate, one was rejected and the other referred to the Chief.

Sessions cases.

The Chief tried no sessions case during the year as none was committed to him. The Political Agent disposed of 2 cases of which one involving 7

persons was committed during the year and the other, which was disposed of last year, was on application to the Bombay Government from the complainant, ordered to be retried. 6 out of 7 persons in the former case and 3 out of 4 persons in the latter were convicted.

Extradition.

70. No accused was surrendered to nor demanded from the British Government for trial during the year.

Civil Justice.

71. The number of courts with their respective powers remained unaltered.

Original suits.

72. No original suit was filed during the year in the Chief's court. Including the opening balance of 97, the number of suits for disposal was 222 as against 257 in the last year in the Munsiff court. During the year, 173 suits were disposed of, leaving a balance of 49 in arrears. Out of 173 suits disposed of, 70 were decided *ex-parte*, 5 admitted or compromised, 34 struck off the file and 64 otherwise disposed of. The suits filed and decided during the year were valued at Rs. 11,395 and Rs. 31,820 respectively. The average time spent in the disposal of suits rose from 4 months and 27 days to 8 months and 5 days. The increase is attributed to the disposal of almost all suits pending for more than 2 years. The proportion of suits struck off the file seems rather high. It has not been explained.

Appeals.

73. The number of appeals for disposal was 17 against 20 in the previous year. Of these, 14 were decided. In 5 cases the original orders were confirmed, in 5 reversed, in 2 amended and the remaining 2 cases were either compromised or otherwise disposed of. The average duration of appeals rose from 6 months and 8 days to 7 months and 29 days. The rise is ascribed to notices of longer duration had to be issued to parties, many of whom were residing in foreign jurisdiction.

Execution of decrees.

74. The number of applications for execution of decrees for disposal was 127 against 133 last year. Of these, 110 involving claims of Rs. 11,724 were disposed of leaving 17 pending at the close of the year.

Possessory suits.

75. Including the previous year's balance of 3, there were 19 suits for disposal of which 15 were disposed of during the year.

Madat cases.

76. 23 out of 24 cases were decided during the year.

Registration.

77. 451 against 515 documents were presented for registration and the income derived from fees, fines, &c., amounted to Rs. 2,606 against Rs. 2,653. The value of documents aggregated Rs. 1,76,093 against Rs. 1,54,398.

Municipality.

78. The question of establishing a Municipality at Kagal is still pending for the reason given in the Report for 1894-95. The sanitary arrangements of the town are under the supervision of the Karbhari. Expenses incurred on that account are paid from funds of the Estate.

Public Works.

79. The total expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 9,832 as against Rs. 26,689 in the previous year. Details of works carried out through the medium of the P. W. Department of the Estate are as under:—

Name of work.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
Spreading a layer of new soil in the Chief's Sheri Land at Vandur....	240	13	1
Laying water-pipes, stand-pipes, &c., in the town of Kagal.....	352	10	9
Constructing a dam across a Nalla at Rui.....	578	9	4
Road repairs at Rui (Relief Work)	1,079	8	4
Taking out silt from the tank at Yamage (Relief Work).....	760	11	8
Other minor original works and repairs.....	8,204	6	8
Total Rs....	8,211	6	0

Vaccination.

80. The number of primary operations performed during the year was 1,590 against 1,610 of which 1,561 against 1,576 proved successful and that of secondary ones rose from 383 to 513 of which 413 were successful.

Dispensary.

81. There was one Dispensary in the town of Kagal. 6,769 against 8,029 patients, of which 3 were in-patients, were treated in it. All the in-patients were

FEUDATORY ESTATES. *Kagal and Kapshi.*

cured. The daily average of patients was 81. The cost of the institution rose from Rs. 1,659 to Rs. 2,075.

Education.

82. The total number of schools rose from 14 to 16 of which 13 were maintained at the expense of the Estate and the rest were aided institutions. 11 out of 13 were boys' schools containing 861 against 856 pupils. The average attendance in the same increased from 700·7 to 718·9. In the remaining 2 schools which were of girls' there were 70 against 57 pupils with an attendance of 52·9. The aided schools were attended by 92 students. The total expenditure incurred on all these institutions amounted to Rs. 7,651 against Rs. 7,682 in the year 1895-96.

Kapshi Saranjam.

83. The Senapati, Jayasingrao Ghorpade, is now 22 years of age. He left the Sardars' Class in the Rajaram College and has been studying Law with the Himat Bahadur at home with the assistance of a law tutor for the last six months. During this period, the law tutor reports, the general principles of the Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure and the Evidence Act, were read and explained to them. The Senapati lost his daughter named Kashibai who was but few months old. Jayasingrao enjoyed good health all the year round.

84. In consequence of the Senapati being not put in charge of the management of his Estate, the affairs of it were managed by the Darbar subject to the guaranteed supervision of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country. The question of handing over the management to him will be taken into consideration at an early date. A short account of the administration of the Saranjam during the year under report is given below.

85. The usual detailed statements showing receipts and disbursements under each head in comparison with the same in the year 1895-96 are annexed to part III of this Report with explanatory notes given in the column of remarks thereof (Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 11 and 12).

86. Three synoptical statements showing the balances, receipts and disbursements of the Saranjam during the year under report in comparison with the same in the next three preceding years are subjoined in their respective order :—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1893-94.	5,745 4 4	2,368 14 4	68,762 1 1	63,271 10 1	11,235 11 4	5,159 2 3
1894-95.	11,235 11 4	5,159 2 3	50,907 9 5	54,459 9 5	7,505 9 8	4,039 12 4
1895-96.	7,505 9 8	4,039 12 4	55,760 5 2	*59,669 10 2	3,596 4 8	2,498 9 9
1896-97.	3,596 4 8	2,498 9 9	78,579 14 4	74,227 2 6	7,949 0 6	.....

* The figure in the last Report was not correct.

Remarks.

As regards names of items comprised in this statement, Vide remarks on the statement No. 1 under Vishalgad. The figure of the last year's disbursements was incorrect by Rs. 193-1-8. The sum was wrongly debited in accounts to advance instead of "balance" due by the Huzur Khajina of the Darbar. The total increase of Rs. 22,819-9-2 in the amount of receipts over that of the year 1895-96 is chiefly attributable to (1) adjustment of the amount of Rs. 12,000 taken as advance for the Senapati's marriage, (2) advance of Rs. 6,000 drawn from the Darbar to meet current expenses and (3) adjustment of amount of Devas-

than Inams due by the Saranjam for previous years. The rise in expenditure was due to the causes Nos. 1 and 3 of the rise in income.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. General	763	10	2	2,329	10	1	4,079	7	0	2,501	9	4
2. Judicial	797	12	2	878	9	4	685	6	9	624	9	8
3. Revenue	46,952	4	8	26,187	8	1	28,436	14	9	32,636	6	11
4. Military	.....			.....			.....			.....		
Total...	48,513	11	0	29,395	11	6	33,201	12	6	35,762	9	11
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	2,306	2	10	3,583	10	8	6,478	1	5	26,777	15	2
Total...	50,819	13	10	32,979	6	2	39,679	13	11	62,540	9	1
Alienations	17,942	3	3	17,928	3	3	16,080	7	3	16,039	5	3
Grand Total...	68,762	1	1	50,907	9	5	55,760	5	2	78,579	14	4

Remarks.

There was a rise of Rs. 2,450-2-5 in the amount of net receipts under the three heads. Variations under each head are explained below:—

Head No. I.—*Decrease*—Only nominal, due to transference of the amount of Abkari compensation received from the Kolhapur Darbar to Head No. III. Income derived from sale of unserviceable articles and the one anna local cess was smaller.

Head No. II.—*Decrease*—Trifling.

Head No. III.—*Increase*—Due to the cause given against Head No. I. Arrears of land revenue recovered during the year under report were more by Rs. 958-12-5 than the same in the previous year. Adjustments in accounts of remissions granted were also partly responsible for the increase.

Head No. V.—It is an item liable to change. Either more deposits were received or more recoupments of advances made. The advance of Rs. 12,000 given on account of the Senapati's marriage, final accounts of the expenses of which being completed and sanctioned during the year, was recouped.

Head No. VI.—*Decrease*—Due to resumption of a few service holdings.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	18,246 10 1	18,390 15 9	26,456 7 7	29,364 9 3
2. Judicial	1,963 7 0	1,875 10 5	1,916 13 3	1,990 3 4
3. Revenue	9,896 13 5	4,767 0 10	7,000 10 3	12,542 5 11
4. Military	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	30,106 14 6	25,033 11 0	35,373 15 1	43,897 2 6
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	15,382 13 3	11,497 11 2	8,215 3 10	14,290 10 9
Total...	45,489 11 9	36,531 6 2	43,589 2 11	58,187 13 3
Alienations	17,942 3 3	17,928 3 3	16,080 7 3	16,039 5 3
Grand Total...	63,431 7 0	54,459 9 5	59,669 10 2	74,227 2 6

Remarks.

The year's net expenditure exceeded that of the year 1895-96 by Rs. 8,523-3-5. Causes of increase or decrease under each head are stated below:—

Head No. I.—*Increase*—Was due to ornaments made for the Senapati's daughter, expenses of his tours to Poona and Chinchli in the year 1895-96, which were not brought to accounts of that year and to high prices of provisions required for the Senapati's household. The amount of expenditure incurred on the Senapati's marriage, accounts of which were completed, verified and sanctioned during the year, has been included in the amount of expenditure under this head. A considerable portion of expenses incurred during the year under report in the Senapati's household (Khasgi) has not been included in the amount under explanation; because accounts thereof have yet to be verified and sanctioned.

Head No. II.—*Increase*—Was due to more admissions into the Jail of convicts as well as under-trial prisoners.

Head No. III.—*Increase*—Was owing chiefly to transference of the amount of the Devasthan income, received and credited during the past year from this head to Head No. V. Payment of arrears of pay to servants and service commutation to the Darbar are also responsible for the excess.

Head No. V.—No definite explanation can be given the item being fluctuating.

Head No. VI.—Vide remark against this head in statement No. II. above.

From the statements Nos. II and III it will be seen that the year's net expenditure was in excess of the net income by Rs. 8,523-3-5, the excess, which partly consisted of adjustments of sums expended during previous years, being met out of the advance obtained from the Darbar. The total expenditure incurred during the year under report in the Senapati's Khasgi being not brought

to accounts, nothing can positively be said of the financial position of the Saranjam, still it may be remarked that the same was tolerably fair when it is taken into consideration that there was distress resulting in the increase in a more or less degree under almost all items of expenditure.

87. The sources of the Local Funds were the same as explained in the Report for 1895-96. The receipts and disbursements during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,812 and Rs. 2,720 respectively as against Rs. 1,961 and Rs. 2,696 in the year 1895-96. The deficit was met from funds of the Saranjam. Local Funds.

88. Original succession inquiries were held in 5 cases with the result that holdings in 3 were continued while those in the remaining 2 resumed. Alienation cases.

89. As regards Abkari, the Saranjam is allowed compensation by the Parent State Kolhapur, the amount of which is revised after a period of 5 years. As regards opium, the Saranjam does not enjoy the right of selling the same. Abkari and Opium.

90. The number of Police was the same as last year viz. 15, but its cost rose from Rs. 1,280 to Rs. 1,466 due to payment of the arrears of pay. The conduct of the force was on the whole satisfactory, two peons only being fined for negligence of duty. Police. Strength, cost and conduct.

91. The number of offences taken cognisance of by the Police rose from 10 to 19 and that of persons arrested and sent up for trial from 4 to 15, of whom 14 were convicted and 1 acquitted or discharged. The percentage of convictions to arrests was 93·3 against 75. Property valued at Rs. 1,260 was stolen, of which property worth Rs. 1,248 or 99·4 per cent was recovered, which is creditable. Working of the Police.

92. The Karbhari of the Saranjam, who is invested with powers of a 2nd class Magistrate, tried 102 persons in 60 cases. Of 102 persons tried, 45 were convicted, 9 acquitted and 48 discharged without trial. The number of appeals amounted to 7. Of these, the decisions in 4 were confirmed in 2 reversed; and the remaining 1 appeal awaited disposal at the end of the year. Criminal Justice.

93. In the Munsiff's Court, the only one in the Saranjam, presided over by the Karbhari thereof, there were including the opening balance of 40 of the year, for disposal, 189 against 225 in the year 1895. Of these, 134 against 185 were disposed of leaving a balance of 55 at the end of the year. 97 suits decided *ex-parte*, 15 admitted or compromised, 2 struck off the file and 20 erwise disposed of. The value of suits filed and that of decided during the r was respectively Rs. 9,559 and Rs. 9,599. There was a rise of 19 days in the erage duration of suits (5 months and 7 days against 4 months and 18 days). Civil Justice. Original Suits.

94. There were inclusive of the opening balance of 27, 90 applications for execution of decrees of which 75 satisfying claims for Rs. 7,455 were disposed of. Execution of decrees.

95. The number of suits filed and disposed of during the year was 8 against 6 in the preceding year. Possessory suits.

96. 3 out of 6 cases filed during the year were disposed of. Madat cases.

97. The Saranjam has no Registration Office of its own. All documents relating to transactions within its bounds are registered in the Sub-Registrar's e at Gad-Hinglaj. Registration.

98. The question of establishing a Municipality at Kapshi is still under consideration. The conservancy and sanitation of Kapshi are looked after by the Karbhari, a sum of Rs. 200 out of the local funds being provided for the same. Municipality.

99. The outlay incurred during the year under Public Works amounted to Rs. 1,453 as against Rs. 2,669 in the year 1895-96. Public Works.

100. The number of primary and secondary operations was 96 and 43 against 112 and 46 respectively. 90 in the first and 36 in the second sort of operations proved successful. Vaccination.

101. 7,865 against 7,316 patients were treated in the dispensary at Kapshi. The number of in-patients was 10 against 8, all of whom were cured. The daily average of patients was 39·4. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 848 against Rs. 1,034. Dispensary.

FEUDATORY ESTATES. *Kapshi and Ichalkaranji.* Education.

102. The number of schools remained stationary at 3 of which 2 were Boys' Schools and 1 was Girls' School. In the former the number of scholars went down by 29 (253 against 282) as also the average attendance by 16·4 (201·9 against 218·3). 42 pupils attended the Girls' School, the average attendance being 29. The corresponding figures for the year 1895-96 were 42 and 30·4. The cost of education amounted to Rs. 1,994 against Rs. 1,826, the increase being due to grant of grain compensation to masters.

Ichalkaranji.

103. The Chief, Narayanrao Govind Ghorpade, who is 26 years old, continues to administer the affairs of the Estate. No event of importance, domestic or political, has been reported to have happened during the year under review.

104. Two tabulated statements, one of receipts and the other of expenditure under each head for the last 2 years, are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 13 and 14. Causes of variations in each item are explained in the column of remarks.

105. The three abridged statements in the prescribed form showing opening and closing balances, and the income and outgoings under the four main heads during the year under review with those in the immediately three preceding years, are subjoined. Striking differences in each of the heads of the year under notice as compared with those of its predecessor are given below each statement:—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1893-94.	97,829 8 10	84,107 10 1	2,70,225 6 9	2,80,809 12 10	87,245 2 9	45,102
1894-95.	87,245 2 9	45,102 6 10	3,15,166 12 6½	2,98,563 7 2½	1,03,848 8 1	84,890
1895-96.	1,03,848 8 1	84,890 9 1½	3,00,968 8 8	3,05,483 6 6	99,333 10 3	73,245
1896-97.	99,333 10 3	73,245 0 2	3,02,146 3 4	3,42,954 7 4	58,525 6 3	26,992 9 1

Remarks.

The remarks as regards items comprised in statement No. I of the Vishalgad Estate apply to this statement also.

The gross receipts and expenditure show an increase of Rs. 2,277-10-8 and Rs. 37,471-0-10 respectively over those of the year 1895-96.

The closing balances both gross and net decreased by Rs. 40,808-4-0 and Rs. 46,252-7-1 respectively. The figure of the amount of the closing net balance for the year 1894-95, which was hitherto, as observed by the Darbar, incorrectly shown as Rs. 1,03,848-8-1, has this year been verified and a correct figure is put in its stead in this statement.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	15,350 7 6½	13,104 8 2	48,388 8 6	48,421 11 11
2. Judicial	9,664 3 2	11,867 0 0	9,457 5 3	8,074 15 4
3. Revenue	1,68,323 2 4½	1,70,793 15 10	1,41,925 4 0	1,37,757 1 8
4. Military	133 5 11	129 6 8	114 2 6	191 14 11
Total...	1,93,471 3 0	1,95,894 14 8	1,99,885 4 3	1,94,445 11 10
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	40,406 9 4	82,940 8 1½	60,420 9 8	61,570 6 11
Total...	2,33,877 12 4	2,78,835 6 9½	2,60,305 13 11	2,56,016 2 9
6. Alienations.....	36,347 10 5	36,331 5 9	40,662 10 9	46,130 0 7
Grand Total..	2,70,225 6 9	3,15,16 6 12 6½	3,00,968 8 8	3,02,146 3 4

Remarks.

The net receipts under the first four heads decreased by Rs. 5,439-8-5. Causes of increase or decrease under each head are explained as under:—

Head No. I.—The increase is too small to need an explanation.

Head No. II.—The decrease was due to the fact that less court fee stamps were sold.

Head No. III.—There was a rise of over Rs. 12,000 in the receipts from land revenue, but it was counter-balanced by a decrease of Rs. 9,000 under Forests and Rs. 7,000 under Abkari, the reasons for which are given in Consecutive Enclosure No. 13.

Head No. IV.—Advance too small to be accounted for.

Head No. V.—Subject to fluctuation.

Head No. VI.—Increase due to the introduction of the revised rates of assessment.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	94,292 13 7	94,906 1 3	84,698 0 6½	1,12,193 13 2
2. Judicial	14,499 12 10	13,745 15 2	15,294 12 9	14,319 10 4
3. Revenue	59,821 10 1	63,419 6 2	66,666 4 7	58,809 10 4
4. Military	24,594 6 7	23,277 9 7	24,284 0 3½	29,531 1 8
Total...	1,93,208 11 1	1,95,349 0 2	1,90,943 2 2	2,14,854 3 6
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	51,253 7 4	66,883 1 3½	73,877 9 7	81,970 3 3
Total...	2,44,462 2 5	2,62,232 1 5½	2,64,820 11 9	2,96,824 6 9
6. Alienations	36,347 10 5	36,331 5 9	40,662 10 9	46,130 0 7
Grand Total...	2,80,809 12 10	2,98,563 7 2½	3,05,483 6 6	3,42,954 7 4

FEUDATORY ESTATES, *Ichalkaranji.*

Remarks.

The year's net disbursements exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 23,911-1-4. Differences under each of the first four heads are explained below :—

Head No. I.—The rise was due to outlay on relief works opened on account of the prevalence of scarcity, the grant of grain compensation to servants of the Estate and the rise in prices of provisions required for the cattle-farm and the Khasgi Department.

Head No. II.—The decrease was due to the printing charges of the court fee stamps being less.

Head No. III.—The falling off was due to the expenditure in connection with the Revision Survey, which was less.

Head No. IV.—The excess to be attributed to dearness of forage and grain compensation granted to servants.

Head No. V.—Increase to be assigned to Tagai advances given to the Rayots on account of scarcity.

Head No. VI.—Vide remark against this head in the foregoing statement of receipts No. II.

From the three foregoing statements, it will be seen, that both the gross and net disbursements of the Estate during the year under report, exceeded the gross and net receipts by Rs. 40,808-4-0 and Rs. 20,408-7-3 respectively. The excess, it seems, was met out of proceeds of G. P. Notes of the value of Rs. 30,000 sold during the year.

Local funds.

106. The sources of the Local Funds were the same as explained in the last Report. The total receipts under all of them aggregated Rs. 8,970 against Rs. 11,849 in the year 1895-96, the decrease is explained as due to non-receipt during the year from the Darbar of the portion of proceeds of the toll at Ajra. From the amounts of expenditure incurred on Education and Public Works, it will appear that the same were in far excess of the income under this head.

Alienation.

107. There were in all including the previous year's closing balance of 162 cases for disposal, of which 48 were disposed of. Of these, 5 were Devas[illegible] 5 Charitable, 2 District Officers', 4 Village Officers', 7 Balutedars', 1 Baji I[illegible] 4 Huzur Sanadi and the remaining 20 Village Sanadi holdings. Of thes[illegible] cases, holdings in 45 worth Rs. 1,447-4-4 were ordered to be continued and in[illegible] rest which were Service Inams of the value of Rs. 41-8-0 they were resumed for want of sufficient enjoyment and necessity for service where they are situate as also on account of unwillingness on the part of heirs of the last holders to render service elsewhere. The holding in one of these three cases was, however, ordered to be continued for life to the wife, who alone is the heir of the last registered holder. Of the 48 cases disposed of, original succession inquiries were held in 9 and the rest were cases relating to Inams once adjudicated upon and instituted after the deaths of their last registered holders. The Chief has again furnished no information as to the nature of Inams dealt with, or to be dealt with, which it is not desirable to be left unnoticed. He ought to have stated which of them were Kadim and which Jadid.

Tagai and Remissions.

108. The year's instalment of the Tagai amounting to Rs. 8,100 previously granted to the Rayots was recovered. Owing to scarcity, the Rayots of Arag and Manerajori were granted Tagai amounting to Rs. 10,275. The Rayots of the Ajra Taluka were given Tagai in the form of corn instead of money; the quantity or the amount of it is not reported. No information is furnished as to remissions were granted or not.

Opium and Abkari.

109. Information as to actual consumption during the year, of opium purchased from the Darbar, is not furnished. As regards Abkari, the Darbar allows the Estate compensation for its right of manufacturing and selling liquor within its limits. The amount of compensation was Rs. 7,111 last year. It is revised after a period of five years.

FEUDATORY ESTATES.
Ichalkaranji.

Stamps.

110. Receipts from sale of General and Court fee stamps again fell from Rs. 2,671 to Rs. 2,489 and Rs. 3,869 to Rs. 3,530 respectively, the total decrease in both being Rs. 521 against Rs. 1,153 in 1895-96.

Framing of the Watan Register.

111. During the year under report, 2 Patil and 4 Kulkarni watan registers were framed. The total number of watan registers both of Patil and Kulkarni watans framed up to the end of the year amounted to 82 (42 Patil and 40 Kulkarni), and the number of registers to be framed was 71, of which 34 are Patil and the rest Kulkarni watans. One appeal against the decision of the Watan Registrar was preferred to the Chief, which was not disposed of before the year ended.

Police. Strength, cost and conduct.

112 As in the previous year the number of Police was 63. The cost amounted to Rs. 5,913 as against Rs. 6,677 in the year 1895. The decrease is reported to be due to the dismissal of the punitive and temporary forces employed in the villages of Lat and the Ajra Taluka for the suppression of disturbances caused by thieves there. With the exception of a Jamadar and two 3rd class peons, who were fined, the conduct of the force was good. 14 men in the force as against 13 in the previous year knew how to read and write.

Working of the Police.

113. The number of offences reported to the Police amounted to 57 or 2 less than last year. Of 52 persons arrested in connection with the same, 51 were sent up for trial, of whom latter, 24 were convicted and the rest acquitted or discharged. The percentages of convictions to arrests and to trials, diminished from 53·4 to 46·1 and 50·6 to 47·05. The percentage of recoveries to property stolen fell from 50·3 to 9·2. The estimated value of property stolen and that of property recovered was Rs. 4,440 and Rs. 408 respectively. The value of property consisting of boxes, &c. thrown by thieves amounted to Rs. 120. The large decrease in the percentage of recoveries is reported to be due to a theft of Rs. 2,104 in Ajra Taluka having remained undetected.

Criminal Justice.

114. The number of Criminal Courts in the Estate remained unchanged. The 2nd class Magistrate at Ichalkaranji was invested with powers of whipping. The remaining courts exercised the same powers as explained in the Report for 1894-95.

Working of the Courts.

115. The number of cases for trial before the courts amounted to 326, the number of offences being 353 involving 568 persons. 316 cases involving 539 persons were disposed of during the year. 133 persons were convicted, 24 acquitted, 382 discharged without trial and 29 remained pending trial at the end of the year. Of 568 persons dealt with, 66 were arrested by the Police, 157 under warrants, 308 under summonses, 24 by Magistrates, 4 appeared of their own accord, 4 were received by transfer and the remaining 5 formed the previous year's balance. The percentage of convictions improved by 5·5 per cent it being 24·6 against 19·1.

Appeals.

116. There were in all 6 appeals, one to the Chief's court and the rest to the District Magistrate's. Of these, 1 was rejected, in 4 the decisions were reversed and the remaining one was sent back for retrial. The ratio of reversals of convictions to confirmations of convictions is noticeable. There was no sessions case for disposal in the court of the Chief, nor was any committed to that of the Political Agent, who, however, decided the one remaining over from the last year, convicting the one accused in it.

Extradition.

117. No offender was demanded from or surrendered to the British Government for trial during the year.

Civil Justice.

118. No change took place in the number as well as the extent of powers of the Civil Courts in the Estate.

Original suits.

119. No new suit was filed during the year in the Chief's court. Of the 2 suits pending from the previous year in the same court, one valued at Rs. 9,990 was disposed of. The time required for its disposal was 4 years, 3 months and 29 days. Including 253 suits in arrears there were 730 suits as against 770 in the year 1895 for disposal, in the Munsiff's court, of which 484 against 517 were decided, leaving a balance of 246 against 253 at the close of the year. 228 suits were decided *ex-parte*, 100 compromised or admitted, 11 struck off the file and 145 otherwise disposed of. The value of suits

FEUDATORY ESTATES. *Ichalkaranji.*

disposed of was Rs. 41,305. The average duration of suits decreased from 7 months and 1 day to 5 months and 19 days.

Appeals.

120. There were 11 appeals remaining over from the last year and 19 were filed during the year in the Chief's court, of which 21 were decided leaving a balance of 9. Decisions of the lower court were confirmed in 12 and amended in 4. Of the remaining 5 appeals, 4 were compromised or admitted and one was granted. The average duration of appeals increased from 5 months and 23 days to 10 months and 4 days. The increase is explained as due to disposal of cases remanded.

Execution of decrees.

121. There were inclusive of the previous year's balance of (90), 571 as against 474 last year, applications for execution of decrees in both the courts for disposal, of which 410 of the value of Rs. 26,598 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 161 involving claims for Rs. 26,573 at the end of the year.

Chalu Vahiwat.

122. There were in all inclusive of the previous year's balance of (6), 94 cases, of which 89 were decided during the year. There were 10 petitions of review against the decisions passed, of which 9 were disposed of, all of them being rejected.

Madat cases.

123. 73 cases were pending at the end of the last year and 87 were filed during the year under report, of which 85 were decided and the rest remained pending decision.

Registration.

124. There were 631 documents against 710 presented for registration, of which 630 against 710 were registered and one refused. The value of property guaranteed in the documents amounted to Rs. 1,90,347 against Rs. 2,36,406. Receipts from registration fees and miscellaneous items amounted to Rs. 2,937 and expenditure to Rs. 875.

Municipality.

125. There is a Municipality in the Estate established at the town of Ichalkaranji. Information as to its form and constitution has not as yet been furnished. The aggregate receipts of the year under report were Rs. 4,774 as against Rs. 5,360 in 1895-96. The decrease is ascribed to the recovery in the year 1895-96 of arrears of Municipal tax for the year 1894-95, which swelled the amount. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,582 against Rs. 5,075 in 1895-96. The previous year's expenditure was larger because of the repayment of the amount of Rs. 2,000 taken as advance from the Estate, to meet initial expenditure, which was not the case during the year under review. The sources of income are the same as explained in the last Report. Details of receipts, expenditure, &c., will be found at the end of Chapter III under "District Municipalities".

Public Works.

126. The total outlay incurred during the year under report amounted to Rs. 31,668 as against Rs. 19,357 in 1895-96. Expenditure on original works aggregated Rs. 10,686 and that on repairs Rs. 20,982. Details of principal original works executed during the year are :—

Name of work.	Amount Rs.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
Additions and alterations into the quarters of the Chief's adoptive mother.	2,303	14	10
Infantry Lines at Ichalkaranji, with compound and privies	1,763	7	8
Purchase of a new Boiler in connection with the water works at Ichalkaranji	1,105	1	11
House for the English School at Ichalkaranji	3,633	12	11
Aid from the Estate to the new building for the Ichalkaranji Library.....	700	0	0
Deepening of the tank at the village of Lat	311	0	4
Minor works such as sinking new wells in the district, laying water-pipes at Ichalkaranji, building a Houd and a boat-shed and similar miscellaneous works.....	843	15	0
Total Rs...	10,686	4	8

Vaccination.

127. The number of primary and secondary operations performed during the year was 2,284 against 2,308 in the previous year. 1,939 operations were primary and 345 secondary. 1,832 of the former and 186 of the latter proved successful.

Dispensaries.

128. There were two Despensaries in the Estate. The number of patients treated in them both, during the year under report, was 15,909 as against 15,945 in 1895-96. The number of in-patients was 21, of whom 13 were relieved, 6 discharged, 1 absented and 1 died. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs 2,812 against Rs. 2,537.

129. The number of Schools in the Estate was the same as last year *i. e.* 17. During the year under report 1,009 against 1,058 pupils were undergoing instruction. Of the 17 Schools, 3 were Girls' schools containing 123 against 71 pupils. The total cost incurred on education amounted to Rs. 10,964 against Rs. 6,220.

MINOR FEUDATORY ESTATES.

Kagal (Junior).

Kagal Junior.

130. Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao, Deshmukh of Kagal Junior is now 23 years of age. He has left the Sardars' Class in the Rajaram College for the last 2 years and has been studying Law with the assistance of a law tutor. His health was good throughout the year. The question of putting him in charge of the administration of his Estate is before the Government of Bombay.

131. The financial position of his Estate, which is looked after by the Darbar, subject to the supervision of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country, is shown briefly in the subjoined table :—

Kagal (Junior).	Fasli 1305 (1895-96).			Fasli 1306 (1896-97).		
Opening Balances—	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Net balance	99,169	5	8	1,13,090	5	5
Debts and Deposits	1,372	3	6	1,666	15	9
Total...	1,00,541	9	2	1,14,757	5	2
Receipts during the year—						
Net receipts	42,513	6	2	38,216	8	2
Advances and Loans...	8,150	11	0	3,244	8	9
Debts and Deposits...	499	12	4	441	10	4
Alienations adjusted in the accounts	2,130	13	10	2,127	14	3
Total Receipts...	53,294	11	4	44,030	9	6
Grand Total...	1,53,836	4	6	1,58,787	14	8
Disbursements during the year—						
Net expenditure	32,773	0	11	31,106	11	7
Advances and Loans...	3,970	0	6	6,010	13	6
Debts and Deposits	205	0	1	945	14	4
Alienations adjusted in the accounts	2,130	13	10	2,127	14	3
Total Disbursements...	39,078	15	4	40,191	5	8
Closing Balances—						
Net balance...	1,13,090	5	5	1,17,422	11	2
Debts and Deposits	1,666	15	9	1,173	13	10
Total Closing Balances...	1,14,757	5	2	1,18,596	9	0

The receipts of the year under report have fallen partly in consequence of the Chief of Kagal Senior having attached Deshmukhi and Naiki Watan lands situate within his Jahagir for the purpose of making an inquiry into the title of the Deshmukh to the said Watans and partly in consequence of the fact that proceeds, from unserviceable articles sold during the year, were less. The increase in the disbursements is attributable to the grant of grain compensation to servants and relief works opened in the Estate. The expenditure was kept within the income of the year and therefore the closing balance increased by

FEUDATORY ESTATES. *Ichalkaranji and Torgal.*

about Rs. 4,000. Thus the fiscal state of the Estate has been further improved. Of the total closing balance amounting to Rs. 1,18,596-9-0, Rs. 86,200 are invested in Government Securities and the remainder is in cash.

Torgal.

Torgal.

132. During the year under report, the Senakhaskhel, Sambhajirao Sinde continued to be in charge of the revenue management of his Estate. An abstract of accounts submitted by him, of the year's receipts and disbursements, is given below. There being severe distress amounting to famine in his Estate, the Darbar refrains from making any comments upon the state of the Senakhaskhel's finances. That it did not improve a whit better is evident from the fact that he did not offer even a pie to the Darbar, to spend in connection with the numerous relief works, it was obliged to undertake in his Estate, to save the lives of the poor, nor did he make advances to the Rayots either for land improvements or for cultivation of lands. In their review, of the last Annual Report, the Government of Bombay have observed that the administration of Torgal requires some attention. The question is under consideration of the Darbar and the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country.

Name of head.	Year 1895-96.			Year 1896-97.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening Balance	125	5	0	65	11	0
RECEIPTS.						
Net receipts	28,598	15	0	15,816	14	7
Advances and Loans	10,216	4	10	22,495	11	2
Debts and Deposits	849	7	1	782	12	8
Alienations	20,316	4	10	20,386	0	1
Total Receipts...	59,980	15	9	59,431	6	1
Grand Total....	60,106	4	9	59,497	1	1
DISBURSEMENTS.						
Net Expenditure	30,032	0	2	26,086	0	7
Advances and Loans	9,692	4	9	10,978	5	8
Alienations	20,316	4	10	20,386	0	1
Total Disbursements....	60,040	9	9	57,450	5	11
Closing Balance...	65	11	0	2,046	11	2

Himat Bahadur.

Himat Bahadur.

133. The Himat Bahadur, Udajirao Chavan left the Sardars' Class in the Rajaram College and was studying law in company with the Senapati of Kapshi. He was indifferent in health for some time and had been to Bombay for better medical advice and treatment. The receipts and disbursements of his Estate are given at the end of Chapter II. He is now 22 years old and the question of putting him in charge of the management of his Estate is under consideration. In the meanwhile, as a preliminary step, the management of his personal expenditure is at his request entrusted to him.

Sarlashkar Bahadur.

Sarlashkar Bahadur.

134. The Sarlashkar Bahadur, Hanmantrao Gopal, enjoyed good health throughout the year. Though now 31 years old, he is not invested with powers of administration of his Estate, the reason hitherto being his unwillingness to assume the same. The income and outgoings of his Estate, during the year under notice, are contained in the statement given at the end of Chapter II.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey of Land.

Survey of land.

1. No SURVEY settlement was introduced during the year under report into any Khalsa or Inam Villages in the State Proper. The Inamdar of Bhendavde, Peta Bhudargad, however, having applied to His Highness that the survey settlement might be introduced into his village, the survey rates, according to the survey settlement made in 1886-87, were announced in the month of March 1897. The result of this change will be shown in the next year when the new rates of assessment will come in force.

Report of the Revision Survey by Mr. Whitcombe.

2. As reported last year (vide para 12 of Mr. Whitcombe's letter No. 185 of 6th July 1896 embodied in the last year's Administration Report under Chapter II), the revised assessment of the Ichalkaranji Estate excepting Ajra Taluka was announced to the rayots on the 29th May 1896. The result of the new rates of assessment is given below :—

Name of Estate.	Land Revenue as per old rates of assessment.	Land Revenue as per new rates of assessment.	More.	Less.
Ichalkaranji excluding Ajra Taluka.	60,437-12- 0	75,709- 0- 2	15,271- 4-2	.....

The revision survey of the Ajra Taluka in the Ichalkaranji State, of Shirol Peta including Raibag Mahal in the Kolhapur State Proper and of the Kagal State (Senior and Junior) has been completed during the year under report and that of the Alta Peta is in progress. The details of work done will be seen in Mr. Whitcombe's report, No. 187, dated Poona, 6th July 1897 which is reproduced below :—

"No. 187 OF 1897.

Poona, 6th July 1897.

"1. After the completion of the recess examination of the field work of "1896, the three mixed Establishments A. B. and C. commenced field work "on the 6th November 1896.

"2. The A. mixed establishment, comprising 12 Measurers and 5 Classers, "an increase of 1 Measurer and 1 Classer as compared with the previous year, "under the supervision of Surveyor Gopal Raoji, was employed throughout "the season in the Alta Taluka of the Kolhapur State, closing work on the 5th "June 1897. The out-turn of the year, including unarable acres, in the measur- "ing branch is 59,537 acres, and the Classing 58,159 acres, which shows an "increase in the former of 9,015 acres, and of a slight decrease in the latter of "714 acres. One Measurer of this establishment was kept at Head-Quarters "and employed in preparing two copies of each Sheri Number belonging to His "Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur.

"3. The B. mixed establishment consisting of 13 Measurers and 5 Clas- "sers, or an increase of 2 Measurers and 1 Classer as compared with the year "previous, under the control of Surveyor Vishnu Parashram commenced the "field Season in the Raibag Peta of the Shirol Taluka, and after completing the "work was, on the 15th March, moved into six villages of the Gad-Hinglaj Taluka,

"but as it was later on found that the work of the Alta Taluka could not be "completed by the A. and C. establishments, the Surveyor was directed to stop "work and take up some of the villages of the Alta Taluka lying to the west of "Hatkalangda. This was carried out on the 1st May and the men continued "working in the Alta Taluka until the 5th June 1897, when the field season was "closed and the men returned to Head-Quarters for the recess. The out-turn "of the year, including unarable acres, in the measuring branch is 1,10,470 acres, "and in the classing 1,08,043 acres, thus showing an increase in the former of "16,566 acres, and in the latter of 14,139 acres.

"4. The C. mixed establishment, consisting of a field strength of 13 "measurers and 5 classers, or a decrease of 5 measurers and 1 classer as compar-"ed with the previous year, under the supervision of Head Surveyor Hari Nil-"kanth, was employed, throughout the season, in the Alta Taluka, with the "exception of a few men deputed to complete the work of 1 village pertaining to "the Vishalgad State. Talsunda, an Inam village, detached and out-lying in the "Alta Taluka, was also taken up, but owing to unavoidable circumstances could "not be completed. Field work was closed on the 8th June 1897, and the men "returned to Head-Quarters for the recess. With a decrease of 6 men, 5 meas-"urers and 1 classer, the out-turn of the year, including unarable acres, in the "measuring branch is 66,242 acres, and in the classing 63,542 acres, or a "decrease of 49,104 acres in the former and of 51,838 acres in the latter. The "causes tending towards the decrease, are not only attributable to the diminished "strength of the establishment by 6 men this year, but also to the smaller size "of occupancies, and the nature of the country worked in, to which must be "added, that no separation measurement and demarcation of the Barbari and "Inam lands were made last year in the Vishalgad State.

"5. Mr. J. W. Whitcombe, Supervising Officer controlled the work of the "three field establishments.

"6. The following statement shows the work turned out by the three "field establishments during season 1896-97 contrasted with those of the "previous one. It will be observed that the figures now given for 1895-96 do "not tally with those previously given; this is partly owing to the corrections "that were found necessary during the recess examination, and partly to the "adding of the unarable acres which were omitted last year. The figures for "1896-97 include the unarable area but are liable to alteration after the recess "examination. The correct figures will be supplied next year. A statement "giving the correct figures for 1895-96 is appended." (Given below).

Establishment.	State in which work was conducted.	Year.	Measurement Work.									Classification work.							
			No. of Villages.	Inspected and corrected where necessary.		Re-measured.		Total.				No. of Villages	Inspected and corrected where necessary.		Re-classed.		Total.		
				Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Area.				Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Area.		
									Arable Acres.	Unarable Acres.	Total.							Arable. acres.	Unarable acres.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		1895-96	25	2,837	24,238	5,945	22,985	8,782	47,223	3,299	50,522	31	10,823	53,759	68	901	10,891	54,690	4,183	58,873
A.	Alta Taluka	1896-97	23	3,556	33,456	4,982	18,438	8,538	51,894	7,643	59,537	23	8,284	51,228	52	102	8,336	51,330	6,829	58,159
	Raibag Peta	1896-97	20	2,875	62,597	1,362	12,316	4,237	74,913	7,590	82,503	20	4,189	74,770	48	143	4,737	74,913	7,590	82,503
B.	Gad-Hinglaj Taluka	,,	6	826	11,239	378	1,964	1,204	13,203	644	13,847	4	743	7,484	.....	.....	743	7,484	1,136	8,620
	Alta Taluka	,,	4	747	9,108	3,025	3,226	3,772	12,334	1,786	14,120	4	2,175	14,270	18	50	2,193	14,320	2,600	16,920
	Total	1895-96	40	4,838	59,220	5,274	24,282	10,112	83,502	10,402	93,904	40	9,983	82,115	129	1,387	10,112	83,502	10,402	93,904
	,,	1896-97	30	4,448	82,944	2,765	17,506	7,213	1,00,450	10,020	1,10,470	28	7,107	96,524	66	193	7,173	96,717	11,326	1,08,043
	Alta Taluka	1896-97	19	3,112	32,083	5,646	20,585	8,758	52,668	7,598	60,266	19	8,399	50,545	140	701	8,539	51,246	7,598	58,844
C.	Vishalgad State	1896-97	1	66	620	179	3,845	245	4,465	233	4,698	1	93	892	152	3,573	245	4,465	233	4,698
	Panhala Taluka	1896-97	1	48	752	130	493	178	1,245	33	1,278	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1895-96	47	4,231	24,409	12,108	44,585	16,389	68,994	46,352	1,15,346	47	14,162	43,457	2,335	25,571	16,497	69,028	46,352	1,15,380
	,,	1896-97	21	3,226	33,465	5,955	24,913	9,181	58,378	7,864	66,242	20	8,492	51,437	292	4,274	8,784	55,711	7,831	63,542
	Grand Total	1895-96	112	11,956	1,07,857	23,327	91,852	35,283	1,99,719	60,053	2,59,772	118	34,968	1,79,361	2,532	27,859	37,500	2,07,220	60,937	2,68,157
	,,	1896-97	74	11,230	1,49,865	13,702	60,857	24,932	2,10,722	25,527	2,36,249	71	23,883	1,99,189	410	4,569	24,293	2,03,758	25,986	2,29,744

Statement giving correct figures of the work done in 1895-96.

Establishment.	State in which work was conducted.	Year.	Measurement Work.									Classification work.							
			No. of Villages.	Inspected and corrected where necessary.		Re-measured.		Total.				No. of Villages	Inspected and corrected where necessary.		Re-classed.		Total.		
				Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Area. Arable Acres.	Area. Unarable Acres.	Area. Total.		Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Area. Arable acres.	Area. Unarable acres.	Area. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
A.	Kagal ...	1895-96	25	2,837	24,238	5,945	22,985	8,782	47,223	3,299	50,522	31	10,823	53739	68	901	10,891	54,690	4,183	58,873
	Shirol Taluka	1895-96	22	2,610	30,912	4,491	19,663	7,101	50,575	4,978	55,553	22	7,029	50,485	72	90	7,101	50,575	4,978	55,553
B.	Raibag Peta	,,	5	725	15,912	311	3,628	1,036	19,540	1,518	21,058	5	1,034	19,538	2	2	1,036	19,540	1,518	21,058
	Ajra	,,	13	1,503	12,396	472	991	1,975	13,387	3,906	17,293	13	1,920	12,092	55	1,295	1,975	13,387	3,906	17,293
	Total....		40	4,838	59,220	5,274	24,282	10,112	83,502	10,402	93,904	40	9,983	82,115	129	1,387	10,112	83,502	10,402	93,904
	Shirol Taluka	1895-96	10	1,288	13,623	1,949	7,716	3,237	21,339	3,870	25,209	10	3,028	20,968	9	371	3,237	21,339	3,870	25,209
C.	Vishalgad State	1895-96	37	2,993	10,786	10,159	36,869	13,152	47,655	42,482	90,137	37	10,934	22,459	2,326	25,200	13,260	47,689	42,482	90,171
	Total....		47	4,281	24,409	12,108	44,585	16,389	68,994	46,352	1,15,346	47	14,162	43,427	2,335	25,571	16,497	69,028	46,352	1,15,380
	Grand Total....		112	11,956	1,07,867	23,327	91,352	35263	1,99,719	60,053	2,59,772	118	34,968	1,79,361	2,532	27,859	37,500	2,07,220	60,937	2,68,157

"7. It would be as well as to state that some days were lost in travelling, "and in pointing out disputed boundaries after the measurements had been "made. The general plea of the petitioners being that they were not present " when their lands were measured.

"8. The revised rates of assessment for the Kagal State, proposed in my "report No. 14, dated 21st January 1897, submitted through the Political Agent, "Kolhapur, and S. M. Country to the Survey Commissioner and Director Land "Records and Agriculture, having received the approval of the Political Agent "Kolhapur, and S. M. Country, the assent of the Chief, as well as of His High-"ness the Maharaja of Kolhapur, and finally the approval of the Survey Com-"missioner and Director Land Records and Agriculture, as intimated to the "undersigned in letter No. $\frac{8}{813}$ dated the 26th May last, the revised assessment "was announced to the rayots on the 3rd June 1897.

J. C. WHITCOMBE,
Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Maratha States."

In consequence of the prevalence of distress this year, the introduction of the revised rates of assessment announced to the rayots of Kagal Senior and Junior has been postponed until next year with the object that the rayots may not feel the pressure of the slight increase in the assessment on their holdings.

City Survey.

City Survey.

3. This Department continues to be under the control of the Kolhapur Municipality.

Cost.

4. The cost of the City Survey Establishment during the year under report was the same as that in the last year viz. Rs. 180, the whole of which was disbursed from the Municipal Funds.

Delivery of sanads for house sites.

5. The number of sanads, that remained to be delivered at the close of the last year, was 2,297. Of these, only 12 sanads were issued leaving 2,285 to be delivered during the year. As the holders of property cannot be compelled to present themselves at the Offices to take the sanads and they do not like to appear of their own accord, a large number is remaining on hand in the City Survey Office, although notices had been duly served calling upon the proper claimants to take their sanads away.

Appeals from the Inquiry Officer's decision.

6. The number of appeals made to the Chief Revenue Officer from the decisions of the special Inquiring Officer, during the year under review was 14 against 7 in the preceding year and there were 12 appeals pending at the close of the last year, which made a total of 26 appeals for disposal, during the year. Of these, 16 were disposed of and 10 remained pending at the end of the year. In 6 appeals the original decisions were confirmed, in 2, modified and in 8, reversed.

Alienation.

Settlement cases.

7. At the end of the last year there were 13 settlement cases valued at Rs. 581-8-0. No new case was brought to notice during the year under report. Of these 13 cases for disposal one with claim worth Rs. 58-4 was disposed of and the holding continued to the heir of the deceased.

Original succession inquiry cases.

8. Besides the above, original succession inquiries were held during the year in 459 cases against 390 in the preceding year. The following statement shows the details of cases in which holdings were continued or resumed:—

Name of State.	Cases in which holdings were continued.	Cases in which holdings were resumed.	Total.
Kolhapur	854	84	888
Vishalgad	5	.....	5
Bavda	32	.....	32
Kapshi	3	2	5
Kagal (Senior)	14	1	15
Kagal (Junior)	4	1	5
Ichalkaranji	8	1	9
Total.....	420	39	459

Mutation of names.

9. Besides the above, sanction for the mutation of names consequent on the death of the alienees of the adjudicated Inam lands, was given after proper inquiry in 465 cases during the year under report against 351 in the preceding year. Of these, 358 cases belonged to Kolhapur Proper and 107 to the Feudatory Estates, viz. 13 to Vishalgad, 11 to the Kapshi Saranjam, 42 to Kagal Senior, 37 to Ichalkaranji and 4 to Kagal Junior.

Inam Yadasts.

10. As mentioned in para 172 of the Administration Report for 1893-94 there were 4 Inam Yadastas pending at the close of the year, of which two (Kapshi and Mangnur in the Kapshi Saranjam) were sanctioned during the year under report leaving two pending at the end of the year.

Waste Lands.

Waste Lands.

11. The following statement shows the extent of unoccupied assessed waste in the Kolhapur State and the Feudatory Estates of Kapshi and Kagal Junior which are under the direct management of the Darbar and also in the Feudatory Estates managed by their own Chiefs in the past 2 years :—

Name of Peta or State.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
KOLHAPUR PROPER.	A.	g.	A.	g.
Peta Karvir	5,470	1	5,282	20
„ Panhala	86,198	4	85,129	33
„ Alta	6,161	11	4,837	29
„ Shirol	12,898	33	12,654	25
„ Gad-Hinglaj	11,230	24	10,828	28
„ Bhudhargad	23,425	12	22,475	5
FEUDATORY ESTATES UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE DARBAR.				
Kapshi	68	4	68	4
Kagal (Junior)	5	2	5	2
Total.....	95,457	16	91,281	26
FEUDATORY ESTATES.				
Vishalgad	26,014	2	31,091	32
Bavda	.....		.....	
Kagal (Senior)	1,979	4	1,979	4
Ichalkaranji	10,506	16	11,488	7¾
Grand Total.....	1,33,956	33	1,35,840	29¾

There is a decrease of 4,175-30 acres in the area of waste land of the Kolhapur State Proper during the year as compared with that in the preceding year and it is chiefly due to the following causes :—

1st to new lands having been taken up for cultivation, and

2ndly to forest lands which were hitherto shown under the head "Unoccupied assessed waste" having been shown under the head "Nakirdsar" or unassessed waste.

In Bavda there is no assessed waste land. In the Vishalgad and Ichalkaranji Estates the area of waste land has increased by 5,077-30 and 981-31¾ acres, respectively the reason being want of timely rain during the year under report.

Area under cultivation.

12. The following statement shows how much waste land was taken up for cultivation and the percentage of the land lying waste to culturable land during the year under report as compared with those in the preceding year :—

Name of District.	Extent of cultivable area.				Taken up in				Waste remaining at the end of the year.				Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.
Kolhapur Proper	10,88,723	0	10,82,826	21	9,88,338	80	9,91,118	1	95,384	10	91,208	20	8	·80	8	·42
Vishalgad	59,952	36	59,968	7	33,938	33	28,876	15	26,014	3	31,091	32	43	·3	51	·8
Bavda.	88,234	24	88,234	24	88,234	24	88,234	24	.....		.....		...		...	
Kapshi Jahagir	18,230	23	18,236	30	18,162	19	18,168	26	68	4	68	4		·37		·37
Kagal (Senior)	64,108	13	64,184	24	62,129	9	62,155	20	1,979	4	1,979	4	3	·08	3	·08
Kagal (Junior)	10,067	1	10,067	1	10,061	39	10,061	39	5	2	5	2		·04		·04
Ichalkaranji	1,04,510	28½	1,05,042	4½	94,004	12½	93,553	36¾	10,506	16	11,488	7¾	10	·05	10	.93
Total.....	14,28,827	5½	14,28,009	31½	12,94,870	6½	12,92,169	1¾	1,33,956	39	1,35,840	29¾	9	·37	9	·05

The framing of Watan Registers of Patils and Kulkarnis.

Watan Registers framed.

13. The following statement shows the work done by the Watan Registering Officer, Kolhapur during the year under report and that pending at the close of the year:—

Name of Peta, &c.	No. of Watan Registers to be settled.		Work done during the year 1896-97.		Total work done up to the end of 1896-97.		Work pending at the end of 1896-97.	
	Patil.	Kulkarni.	Patil.	Kulkarani.	Patil.	Kul. karni.	Patil.	Kulkarni.
Peta Karvir	135	135	3	7	115	121	20	14
,, Panhala	202	202	4	16	160	186	42	16
,, Alta	49	49	3	0	45	48	4	1
,, Shirol	33	33	0	0	31	31	2	2
Mahal Raibag	30	30	0	0	25	28	5	2
Peta Gad-Hinglaj	126	126	5	3	104	101	22	25
Mahal Katkol	8	8	2	0	3	7	5	1
Peta Bhudhargad	192	192	3	1	167	184	25	8
Kapshi Saranjam	10	10	2	1	8	9	2	1
Estate Kagal (Junior)	6	6	0	0	6	6	0	0
Total....	791	791	22	28	664	721	127	70

During the year under report, 19 appeals were made to the Chief Revenue Officer against the decisions of the Watan Registrar, which with 12 appeals pending at the close of the last year, made up the total number of 31 to be disposed of. Out of these, seven appeals were disposed of during the year in all of which the decisions of the Watan Registrar were confirmed, and 24 remained pending at the close of the year :—

Sheri lands.

14. The income of the sheri lands or the personal holdings of His Highness, in all the 6 petas, measuring 6,035 Acres and 9 gunthas assessed at Rs. 20,961-12-6, amounted to Rs. 69,320-9-1 against Rs. 68,215-0-9 in the next preceding year showing an increase of Rs. 1,105-8-4.

Inspection by the Revenue Officers.

15. The Chief Revenue Officer and the District Officers, Kolhapur, travelled in the District and did their work of inspection as usual in which no serious mistakes came to their notice.

Wards' Estates

16. The number of wards increased by two (8 against 6). Information about the receipts, disbursements, of each of their Estates as well as their Education and pursuits during the year under report are given in the subjoined table.

Consecutive No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning of the year 1896-97.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the close of the year 1896-97.		Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.
								In cash.	Govt. Security.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Udajirao Chawan Himmat Bahadur.	22	Kolhapur City...	Rajaram College.	21,605 6 10	48,238 15 7	51,942 8 1	1,801 14 4	16,100 0 0	35,000 0 0	31,615 ...
2	Hanmantrao Nimbalkar Sarlaskar Bahadur.	30	Brahmagaon, Taluka Jamkhed.	At home in Kolhapur.	43,668 11 2	52,523 9 4	58,116 5 5	7,675 15 1	30,400 0 0	28,706 11 2	14,021 ...
3	Nathajirao Japtanmulk	17	Madyal, Peta Gad Hinglaj.	Rajaram High School.	5,451 4 10½	4,502 4 2	5,752 14 6½	4,200 10 6	.....	.....	1,550 28
4	Ramchandrarao Anandrao Bhope.	11	Kolhapur City...	Attends the V. School No. 3 at Kolhapur.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,300 ...
5	Dawlatrao Yeshwantrao Bhonsle Minchekar.	16	Minche, Peta Alta.	Rajaram High School.	7,353 0 1	1,889 12 2	2,177 3 7	7,070 0 8	.....	5,000 0 0	1,896 39
6	Shidram Parsharam Desai Nadgonde, deceased, heir and successor, Laxmibai.	16	Satara.	.. ..	6,903 13 8	13,573 2 8	8,988 7 2	11,488 8 6	... ..	6,120 15 0	5,536 28
7	Rasojirao Subrao Desai Chinchlikar.	16	Ranjani, Sangli State.	Rajaram High School.	2,304 3 0	11,729 1 10	9,516 15 8	4,396 5 2	120 0 0	7,342 15 9	* ...
8	Malojirao Khanderao Ghorpade Datwadkar.	19	Chinchli, Peta Shirol.	Do. Do.	32 0 0	1,902 12 3	673 11 8	1,261 0 7	.....	*	* ...

* Information will be supplied next year.

Financial Review.

Disbursements of the Estates of the last three wards were within their income and so no remark is necessary in their case. Accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Estate of the ward No. 4 are not given, because they have not been made up for the reason given in the last Annual Report, namely, the scrutiny by an independant Officer of the State, of its accounts ordered to be made on account of alligations being made against its manager that he misappropriated its funds and kept false accounts. Accounts have been examined and a report has been submitted by the Officer to the Huzur for final orders. The expenditure in the case of the rest exceeded the income, the excess being chiefly due to scarcity.

Education.

EDUCATION.

No. 1.—Studies law under a teacher at home.

No. 2.—Is a matriculate and studies privately.

No. 3.—Attends the Rajaram High School and studies under standard IV.

No. 4.—Learns Vernacular standard IV. at School No. 3 Kolhapur City.

No. 5.—Attends the Rajaram High School and studies under standard V.

No. 6.—Is a widow.

No. 7.—Attends the Rajaram High School and studies under standard III.

No. 8.— Do. and studies under standard IV.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Course of Legislation.

1. No new rules were passed during the year under report. Legislation.

Military.

2. The Military Establishments of the State consist of two divisions, namely, (1) the Kolhapur Infantry commanded by a European Officer and (2) the Red-Coated Risala or His Highness' Body Guard under command of a Native Officer. Information as regards the strength and cost of the establishments is given in Appendix V. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 15). Military Force.

INFANTRY.

3. The sanctioned strength of this corps inclusive of Officers and the rank and file, &c., remains the same as before, viz. 551. Strength.

4. The actual strength of the force during the year under review was as follows:—

1	European Officer designated as 2nd-in-Command.
1	Adjutant (European).
6	Subhedars.
6	Jamadars.
32	Havildars.
1	Bugle-Major.
10	Buglers.
32	Naiks.
2	Drummers.
441	Privates.
3	Bhisties.
16	Boys.
551	

Thus the actual strength was equal to the sanctioned number; but in Appendix B to the report of the 2nd-in-Command, it is shown to be short by 2, there being 2 vacancies of privates. From the Appendix it further seems that the places of 2 drummers who were hitherto attached to the corps as temporary hands paid by the Darbar direct and were not taken into account, have been taken on the permanent list. The Darbar is not aware of the said places having been made permanent and hence it is said in the opening remark made above that the sanctioned strength of the force remains unaltered.

5. The total cost including grain compensation paid on account of higher prices incurred during the year 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 86,073 against Rs. 84,403. The annual report on the drill, discipline, general efficiency and conduct of the force during the year under notice submitted by Lieutenant C. F. Harold, Acting 2nd-in-Command is reproduced below. The report is interesting and very satisfactory:— Cost.

"1. The figure of merit obtained in the musketry course for 1896-97 by "the Regiment is 63·46, as against 62·85, last year. These figures hardly show "the improvement which has taken place, because the musketry course this "year has been made more difficult. There are 150 marksmen this year, as "against 123 last year—a great improvement." Musketry.

"(a) The total number of men exercised is 467 as against 459, the pre-

"ceding year. D. Company is again the best shooting Company in the corps "with a figure of merit of 65·14."

"(*b*) Private Harri Gaikwar, B. Company is the best shot in the Regi- "ment, having obtained 90 points out of a possible 112. The second place is "taken by Private Shaikh Hassan, D. Company with 88 points. These two men "received prizes of Rs. 20 and Rs. 10 respectively."

"(*c*) The "attack" was practised for the first time according to the new "Drill, and the Regimental Field Firing was carried out in the neighbourhood "of the village of Shiya. The result may be considered very satisfactory, the "percentage of hits to misses being 38·86, as against 38, last year."

Drill. "2. I consider the drill to be quite up to that of the best of Her Majesty's "Native Infantry Regiments. The men are well up in the new Drill, consider- "ing the short time they have been at it. The Regiment again won the "Physical Drill at the Poona Presidential Assault-At-Arms this year. This "squad was under the direct superintendence of Subhedar Adjutant Ragho "Dongre, who deserves great credit."

Recruits. "3. 26 Recruits have been enrolled out of which 12, after passing their "course of Drill and Musketry, have joined the ranks. At present the corps "has a particularly good lot of young recruits."

Signalling. "4. The signalling in the Regiment is in a very efficient state. The "number of qualified signallers is 12, and besides there are 15 partially trained "men, many of whom will soon be fit for inclusion in the former number. The "Heliograph equipment could not be better, new instruments having been "obtained under sanction of the Durbar."

Gymnastics. "5. Very good under the circumstances. There is no gymnasium, nor "is there any building in the lines that can be utilized for this purpose. The "Regiment is in possession of very little equipment in this respect. What "there is, is planted out in the open air and in consequence it is impossible to "carry out any instruction during the rainy season. I would suggest some- "thing being done to ameliorate this: a small gymnasium being built or a shed "erected, under which parallel bars, horizontal bar, ropes, ladder, rings, &c. can "be placed, and not remain fixed in the open air as they are at present, subject "to all the inclemency of the weather, to their great deterioration."

"(*a*) A voluntary class was started and was very well attended. The new "Drill lays particular stress on gymnastic training, but there is no way of "carrying out this instruction properly without a gymnasium."

Band. "6. Total strength 26, both brass and string. Mr. Mendis, the Band "Master, deserves, great credit for his work in this respect. Both the brass "and string band play exceedingly well and the men have been well taught."

"(*a*) There are two vacancies, and with a view to filling all such *locally*, "a class of recruit and line boys is under instruction. The Band Master has "received an increase of Rs. 5 per month according to the terms of his "agreement."

Desertions. "7. No cases."

Discharges. "8. Nine privates were discharged at their own request, and two as unfit "for further service (under certificate of the Regimental Medical Officer)."

Grant of Gratuities. "9. Two privates were invalided and discharged with gratuity."

Health. "10. The health of the Regiment has been very good."

" "(*a*). I consider the Regimental Hospital in an extremely bad state of "repair, and insufficient as regards accommodation. The carrying of all in-door "patients down to the Albert Edward Hospital (about 2 miles off) where a "special ward is reserved for the Kolhapur Infantry corps, (this was the origi- "nal intention) is in my opinion impracticable, and in practice has been found "to be so, as in-door patients are located in the Regimental Hospital, which in "the first instance was only meant to take the place of a Dispensary. In case

"of any outbreak of a serious epidemic the greatest inconvenience will, I am sure "be experienced owing to the present arrangements. I have already brought "matter to the notice of the Political Agent."

"11. Total number 7 (5 in Regimental Hospital, one on sick leave and "one on out-post duty." *Deaths.*

"12. Three privates were pensioned this year." *Pensions.*

"13. Last year's remarks apply". *Schools.*

"14. The annual sports took place in the month of January last. They "were a great success. Sports were also held for the recruit and line boys." *Athletic Sports.*

"15. In a very flourishing condition". *Garden.*

"(*a*). Some difficulty is experienced in the hot weather as regards supply "of sufficient water, but the matter is under the consideration of the Darbar."

"16. Two men tried by Summary Court-Martial. Generally the conduct "of the Regiment is extremely good." *Conduct.*

"17. One new block of buildings is under construction." *Hutting.*

"18. Two men were enlisted as drummers, with the sanction of the "Political Agent and Darbar." *Drummers.*

"19. (*a*) Subhedar Major Shaikh Lall's time is approaching to a close. "He has nearly 36 years service, and I am afraid is getting too old for his "work. He is a most trustworthy Native Officer and has done excellent service "in the Regiment. Subhedar Adjutant Ragho Dongre is an excellent Native "Adjutant and is very well up in his work. He is chiefly responsible for the "training of the recruits of the corps, which duty he carries out most satis-"factorily." *General Remarks.*

"(*b*). Every year a certain number of Non-Commissioned Officer and men "and occasionally Native Officers are invalided. They are mostly very trust-"worthy men and fairly educated, can read and write Marathi and some even "know English and can write it. The pensions they get are very small and "I think some arrangements might be made for reserving some places for these "deserving men as peons in State Offices, Police, &c. It would be a great ad-"vantage to the State to keep these trustworthy and deserving men. The "average yearly number of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates (after 30 "years service) invalid for the last 10 years is only 8. During this period 5 "Native Officers went."

"(*c*). I think it necessary to point out how very severe guard and sentry "duty is in the corps :—

"In the British service it is a rule that when the number of nights in bed "of a Native Infantry Regiment falls short of four, a special report has to be "sent to Head-Quarters stating the reason for this severity of guard duties. "In the Kolhapur Infantry the best that could be obtained under the most "favourable circumstances is as follows :—

N. C. Officers.....3 Nights in bed.
Rank and File .....3¼ Nights in bed.

"I may remark that this has never been the case to my actual knowledge "(some men being always on sick list, leave, furlough, staff duties, &c.) The "daily state of May 1st 1897 shows the following nights in bed."

Havildars, Naiks, and L. Naiks .....1.
Privates .....1½.

"and the average for the last 6 months stands as follows :—

Havildar, Naiks, and L. Naiks .....1¾.
Privates .....2.

"This will give some idea of the extreme severity of the guard duties."

"This is to a great extent due to the Regiment having to furnish Treasury "guards to the following very small Treasuries at Kagal, Ichalkaranji, Panhala,

"Malkapur, Bavda, Ajara, Gad-Hinglaj, Hathkalangla, Gargoti and Shirol. 20 "Non-Commissioned Officers and 60 Privates are always out on this out-post "duty and during the time the reliefs are being sent out (every four months) "a much larger number are away from Head Quarters, where the following "guards have to be furnished:—The Palace, Agency Treasury, State Treasury, "and the Jail. In addition, personal guards of 15 rifles have to be furnished to "His Highness the Raja of Kolhapur and the Political Agent, when either are "absent from Kolhapur. I consider the *out-post* duty above mentioned to be "simply police duty. The Treasuries at Kagal, Malkapur, Bavda, Ichalkaranji, "Ajra, lie in the actual states of the Feudatories of the Kolhapur State. I "think they might be at least called upon to furnish their own police to guard "their own treasuries and prisoners. The other out-posts (Panhala, Gad-Hinglaj, "Hathkalangla, Gargoti, Shirol) might be relieved by the State Police. If "these changes were carried out it would greatly increase the efficiency of the "Kolhapur Infantry corps, and lighten the extreme severity of the guard duty. "Under present conditions it would be cruelty to expect the men to be thor-"oughly instructed in advance and rear guard duties, out-posts, night "operations, Field manœuvres field training, or to put them through a regular "course of route marching."

"20. Lieutenant H. F. Jacob handed over charge of 2nd-in-Command's "Office to Lieutenant R. S. Pottinger on the 13th April 1896. Captain E. F. "Marriott acted as 2nd-in-Command from 8th July to 31st August 1896 and "handed over charge to Lieutenant C. F. Harold on that date. Lieutenant H. "Harrison joined as officiating Adjutant on the 21st December 1896."

"21. Appendices A to G. accompany."

General Remarks.

6. As regards suggestions made in the above report, about (1) buildings for the gymnasium and the hospital, (2) re-employment of pensioned Officers and men in State Offices and Police as peons and (3) diminution of the severity entailed upon the corps in having to furnish guards for Jahagir and Taluka treasuries, it is to be remarked that construction of a new building for the hospital has been sanctioned. The inconvenience felt for want of a building for gymnasium has been brought to notice for the first time and its removal will depend on the state of the finance. This matter should form the subject of separate correspondence. As regards re-employment of pensioners it is not possible to make any hard and fast rules. Deserving cases have always been taken into consideration, and they will be so dealt with in future. The third matter has already formed the subject of separate correspondence and will be disposed of in due course of time. It may, however, be remarked here that the severity of guard duties pointed out by Lieutenant Harold is not a new thing. The practice has been in existence for many years and was brought into vogue by former Political Agents during direct management. The Regiment being only a local corps it cannot altogether be relieved of out-post duty which has been performed for years.

RED-COATED RISALA.

Strength.

7. The sanctioned strength of the establishment is 156; particulars about discharges, recruits, &c. will be found in Appendix No. V. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 15). At the beginning of the year under report there were 5 vacancies and 3 more occurred during the year all of which were filled up. Five men out of the Band recruits, who were under instruction last year, having almost finished the course of instruction have been enlisted in the force.

Conduct.

8. The general conduct and efficiency of the corps were maintained throughout the year, only a lance Naik being degraded for misconduct.

Animals

9. The number of animals consisting of horses, ponies, colts, camels, &c. was 206 at the commencement of the year, of which 2 horses and 3 colts died and 6 horses were given away. During the year 7 colts were born, 9 horses and one pony and 12 oxen were received from the Huzur Khasgi Department. Thus the total number of animals at the end of the year was 224.

Cost.

10. The total cost of the force amounted to Rs. 59,273-7-9 against Rs. 54,496-14-9 in the year 1895-96.

Police.

Strength and Cost.

11. The strength of the Police in the Principality excluding the punitive post stationed in the villages of Halkarni, Bugdikatti, Admapur and the Bassapur division was 684. It was maintained at a cost of Rs. 70,655 or Rs. 1,630 less than in 1895. The decrease in cost was largely due to the dismissal of the punitive post in the Ichalkaranji Estate. The number of police in Kolhapur Proper was 504 against 508. The decrease of 4 represents the strength of the Chief Police Officer's Office Establishment which properly speaking does not form part of the police force and so it is omitted in this year's Report. The cost amounted to Rs. 53,880 against Rs. 55,447 showing a decrease of Rs. 1,567 for which no particular reason can be given except that sundry expenses were less than last year.

The subjoined table shows the distribution of the force and its proportion to area and population as compared with that of the adjoining districts of Satara and Belgaum :—

Districts.	Strength.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Proportion of force to	
				Area 1 to	Population 1 to
Kolhapur... ...	684	2,855	9,13,131	4·17	1334·9
Satara	981	4,988	12,25,989	5·08	1244·9
Belgaum	683	4,657	10,13,261	6· 8	1483·5

Figures of Satara and Belgaum which are taken from the Administration Report of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1895-96, show that the strength of the force in Kolhapur is as regards area greater than that in both of them and as regards population more than that of Belgaum.

Education.

12. Excluding 80 men in Kolhapur Proper, who were under instruction, 215 or 35·5 per cent of 604 men were able to read and write. In respect of Education the force is behind the British Police in the Bombay Presidency where the percentage of Education is 49. The percentage of Education in Kolhapur Proper was 40·33. In Bavda, it was lowest *i. e.* 13·6.

Punishments and Rewards.

13. The total number of punishments inflicted was 97 against 102 in 1895. The number of judicially punished decreased from 11 to 1. Dismissals and other departmental punishments amounted to 10 and 86 respectively as against 20 and 71 in the previous year. Thus on the whole the conduct of the force showed further improvement.

Offences dealt with by the Police.

14. There was a fall of 148 in the number of offences (854 against 1,002) reported to the Police and a corresponding decrease of 65 in the number of persons arrested. Of 747 persons arrested, 736 were put upon trial of whom 471 or 64 per cent were convicted, 216 acquitted or discharged and the rest *i. e.* 49 remained pending trial. In the State Proper the number of offences reported to, and of persons arrested in connection therewith by the Police, was 705 against 865, and 551 against 679 respectively. Of these 551 persons, 541 were sent up for trial of whom 364 or 67·28 per cent were convicted, 145 acquitted or discharged and 32 remained under trial at the end of the year. During the year under report the percentages of convictions to arrests as well as of convictions to trials both in the Principality and the State Proper went down from 79·55 to 63·05 and from 79·55 to 64 respectively in the former and from 83·26 to 66·9 and from 83·7 to 68·1 in the latter. (For further details Vide Appendix VII. Consecutive Enclosure No. 17).

Stolen property.

15. In recovering the property reported to be stolen the Police was more successful than in the previous year. Property valued at Rs. 77,069 against Rs. 89,681 in the Principality was reported to be stolen of which property Rs. 44,573 worth or 57·83 per cent was recovered showing an increase of 5·93 per cent over the previous year. In the State Proper the estimated value of property stolen was Rs. 63,957 against Rs. 76,560 of which Rs. 38,429 or 60 per cent worth of property was recovered. The percentage of recovery in 1895

for the same was 55·5. (For details see Appendix VIII. Consecutive Enclosure No. 18).

Cognizable and non-cognizable crime.

16. The aggregate number of crimes of all descriptions committed during the year and persons dealt with in connection with the same is given in Appendix IX. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 19). From this Appendix it will be seen that there were for disposal including previous year's balance, 3,607 cases involving 4,335 crimes and 7,701 persons. Of these, 3,421 cases involving 3,668 crimes were disposed of. In the cases disposed of, 1,981 persons were convicted, 5,041 discharged or acquitted and 12 died. Of the persons convicted, 7 were sentenced to capital punishment, 5 to transportation, 233 to imprisonment, 194 to imprisonment with fine, 1,536 to fine only and 6 to whipping. In the year 1895 the total number of crimes for disposal was 4,275 involving 8,316 persons. Of these latter, 1,834 were convicted and 5,656 acquitted or discharged. These figures show that there was an increase of 60 in the number of crimes and a decrease of 615 in that of persons arrested and dealt with in connection with the same. On the whole the State of crime can be said to be satisfactory considering the prevalence of famine in parts of the territory.

Disturbance in the Bassapur division from the Berads and establishment of a Punitive Post.

17. *Troubles in the Bassapur Division in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta.*—These were brought to an end during the year under report. Nearly ¼ portion of the total population of this division consists of Berads who are habitual plunderers. They were committing high-way robberies and burglaries in their villages as well as in the adjoining ones, belonging to the Sangli State and the British Government. Cattle lifting was one of their chief acts of felony. Berads residing in the said adjoining Districts who are not small in number, were committing the same crimes within the limits of this State. The peculiar features of the division which is mostly hilly and woody and the fact that different jurisdictions border upon one another afforded facilities to them to carry on their predatory excursions with impunity for about five years. In the year 1892 the Kolhapur Darbar brought the fact to the notice of the authorities of the Districts adjoining the Bassapur division with a view to take necessary measures for arresting robbers and preventing crime. Attempts were now and then made by each, but they were not equal to the occasion. They only served to restore peace for a time to the part where operations against the Berads were in progress. The Berads therefore gained strength and proved a serious danger to the security of life and property of the people and at last it was found that individual efforts would not promptly achieve the end in view. Consequently police forces of the Kolhapur and Sangli States and the British Government were put together in charge of the Police Superintendent of Belgaum. He carried on the operations with zeal and dexterity—for which the Darbar's thanks are due to him—and before long succeeded in attaining his object by capturing all the outlaw Berads and their gangs one after another. In his final report giving an account of operations conducted by him, the Police Superintendent has acknowledged the prompt and timely assistance rendered him by the Kolhapur Police by expressing his thanks to Mr. Rustomji Pallonji, Chief Police Officer. In the criminal prosecutions instituted against these Badmashi Berads it came to notice that villagers in this division were secretly rendering assistance and shelter to these depredators for which reason chiefly the first attempt of the Police was frustrated. His Highness, therefore, at the suggestion of the Police Superintendent, Belgaum District, considered it desirable to enhance the strength of the Punitive Post and thus adequately punish the people for having committed the offence of rendering assistance to the outlaws and their followers for a number of years. Accordingly the strength of the punitive post established last year was increased from 20 to 35. The annual cost of the punitive post was Rs. 5,353.

Punitive Post at Admapur.

18. Another punitive post consisting of one Police Officer and 3 men was imposed upon the people of Admapur, a village in the Bhudargad Taluka in consequence of their turbulant character. It is sanctioned for a period of one year and its cost amounts to Rs. 539-8-0.

Village Police.

19. The number of village Police Patils was, as last year, 786 in the State Proper and 271 in the Feudatory Estates and Jahagirs. Only one Police

Patil has been invested with powers to try petty cases under the Village Police Act, but he had no case to try during the year under report.

Criminal Justice.

No. of criminal courts.

20. This section relates to the administration of justice by the Criminal Courts in the Principality and represents the work done by them. The Courts were :—

1	His Highness' Court.	4	First Class Magistrates' Courts.		
6	Sessions Judges' Courts.	22	2nd	,,	,,
4	District Magistrates' ,,	13	3rd	,,	,,

The following table gives the distribution of Courts of Magistrates in the State Proper and its Feudatory Estates :—

Classes of Magisterial Courts.	Kolhapur Proper.	Feudatory Estates.	Total.
District Magistrates ..	1	3	4
1st Class Magistrates ...	3	1	4
2nd Class Magistrates ...	15	7	22
3rd Class Magistrates ...	7	6	13
Total..	26	17	43

With the exception of 4 Magistrates—1 First Class and 3 Second Class—all Magistrates mentioned in the above table were stipendiary. During the year under report the Rajopadhyaya and the Guru Maharaj being invested with powers of 2nd Class Magistrates, the number of Magistrates has risen by two. The Khasgi Karbhari who exercised 2nd Class Magistrate's powers was invested with powers of 1st Class Magistrate, whereby the number of 1st Class Magistrates is increased by one.

Work done by the courts.

21. The total number of offences reported during the year 1896 amounted to 4,090 against 4,091 in the previous year. The number of persons dealt with in connection with these offences and of persons awaiting trial at the end of the previous year, was 7,093 and 608 respectively making a total of 7,701. Of these, 7,071 were disposed of leaving 630 under trial at the end of the year under report. Of 7,071 persons dealt with, 4,100 were discharged without trial, 876 acquitted 1,925 convicted, 158 committed or referred and the remaining 12 died or escaped. The corresponding figures for the year 1895 were, 7,723, 4,066, 1,513, 1,772, 161 and 211, the last figure includes persons transferred from one Court to the other in the Principality and hence it is so large. The percentages of persons convicted and persons acquitted to persons dealt with rose and fell from 21·3 to 24·9 and 67·08 to 64·6 respectively indicating that the Magistrates took more care in scrutinizing complaints received, and sent by them to the Police for investigation. (For details see Appendix X. Consecutive Enclosure No. 20.)

Courts of Session.

22. The number of Courts of Session was the same as last year, namely 6. The Courts of the Major Feudatory Chiefs, namely, of Vishalgad, Bavda, Kagal (Senior) and Ichalkaranji had no sessions case at all. The Courts of the Chief Judge, Kolhapur, and the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country had between them, inclusive of the previous year's balance, 6 cases involving 158 persons, for disposal; of which 40 cases involving 121 persons were decided—34 cases involving 102 persons by the former and the rest by the latter—leaving 6 cases involving 37 persons pending disposal at the end of the year. Of 121 persons tried, 56 were convicted and 65 acquitted. The ratio of acquittals to convictions rose from 82·8 in 1895 to 86·1 during the year 1896. Of the 56 persons convicted, 12 persons—11 by the Chief Judge and 1 by the Political Agent—were referred for confirmation of sentences passed by them to His Highness and the Bombay Government respectively.

Punishments.

23. The punishments awarded by the Sessions Court were as under :—

Description of punishments.	Number of persons.
Capital punishment.	7
Transportation for life.	5
Imprisonment from 5 to 10 years.	5
„ „ 3 to 5 years.	4
„ „ 2 to 3 „	14
„ „ 1 to 2 „	13
„ „ 6 to 12 months.	2
„ „ 3 to 6 „	2
„ „ 2 to 3 „	1
„ under 1 month.	1
Fine only.	2
Total	56

Appeals.

24. The number of appeals amounted to 248 in which 485 persons were concerned. Of these, 225 cases involving 436 persons were disposed of during the year under review, leaving 23 cases and 49 persons pending. Of the cases disposed of, 2 were rejected, decisions of the lower Courts were confirmed in 125, modified in 12, reversed in 85 and 1 case was referred to the superior Court. The above results show that in 55·5 per cent of cases the decisions of the lower Courts were confirmed and in 37·7 they were reversed. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 40 and 33 respectively. (For further details see Appendix No. XI. Consecutive Enclosure No. 21).

Applications for revision.

25. There were in all 113 applications for revision in the Courts of His Highness and the District Magistrates Kolhapur and Kagal (Senior). Of these, 28 were in the Court of His Highness of which 27 were disposed of—the decisions of the lower Courts being confirmed in 26 and modified in 1. Of 83 applications in the District Magistrate's Court, Kolhapur, 58 were rejected, 8 referred back, 3 to superior Court and 14 remained pending. There were 2 applications for revision to the District Magistrate, Kagal, of which one was rejected and the other referred to the Chief.

Duration of trials.

26. Information about the duration of Criminal cases in the several Criminal Courts in the Principality is given in Consecutive Enclosure No. 22 appended to this Report.

Receipts and expenditure.

27. The total receipts consisting of process fees, fines, &c. amounted to Rs. 8,706 against Rs. 8,135 in the year 1895 and the expenditure, consisting of pay and allowances of Magistrates, Bhatta to witnesses, maintenance charges of under-trial prisoners, to Rs. 19,544 against Rs. 18,778.

Extradition.

28. The Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 23 and 24 furnish particulars about offenders given up and extradited by the Kolhapur State to the authorities in the British territory and the Native States and *vice versâ* under the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act. The number of persons surrendered by Kolhapur was 6 and that of persons demanded by it was 20.

A Brief Account of Murder Cases.

29. There were in all 5 cases of murdor tried during the year by the Courts of Sessions.

(1). Sessions case No. 1 of 1896—This murder was committed by 7 persons in the village of Admapur under Bhudargad Peta, purely out of malice against the deceased who was a village Sanadi, caused by his having bidden at the auction of the forest pastures of the village at which the villagers and especially the accused had made a strike to bid low. Up to this time the villagers could graze their cattle on the pastures free of cost, forest settlement being not introduced in the village and wished to do the same in future by the aforesaid means. It is also reported that there was a dispute about a piece of land between the deceased and accused Nos. 2 and 5. The deceased was murdered at night while asleep in the Chawadi on 20th October 1895. No weapon was used by the accused. They beat and strangled the deceased to death.

(2). Sessions Case No. 8 of 1896.—In this case the chief motive of the crime was the ill feeling which was caused by the faithlessness of the deceased who was a mistress of the accused. The deceased was of a low caste and the accused who was a maratha by caste, had degraded himself for the love he felt for his mistress. The mistress after living in company of the accused for about a year and a half wished to leave him and left his village Morab which is under Shirol Peta without his knowledge. Learning that he was forsaken by his mistress he got enraged, went in pursuit of her and caught her before she was scarcely 3 miles off the village. He struck her with a hatchet on the back through which she fell down and then upon the neck and throat which caused her death. The accused was sentenced to transportation for life.

(3). Sessions Case No. 15 of 1896.—In this case one wife of the deceased and the other her friend committed murder by administering poison in bread to the deceased. The wife was tempted by her paramour to do so. She was sentenced to transportation for life.

(4). Sessions Case No. 17 of 1896.—The accused killed his wife for her outragious conduct towards him. She used to give him insults by alluding to his deficiency in manly powers. He was sentenced to death.

(5). Sessions Case No. 31 of 1896.—The chief motive for the crime in this case was a dispute about the boundary of lands in the possession of the accused and the deceased. The deceased was a relation of the uncle of the accused and had redeemed lands of the former mortgaged by him and was therefore looked upon by the accused as an intruder. One night while the deceased was asleep in his farm, the accused went and killed him with an iron bar and buried his corpse in his farm. The accused was sentenced to death.

Prisons.

Number of Jails and Lock-ups.

30. The number of criminal Jails and Lock-ups in the Principality was the same during the year under report as in the previous year, namely 17, there being one Central Jail in Kolhapur and 16 subordinate Jails. In all of the latter class except two, namely Malkapur and Ichalkaranji Jails, only short termed prisoners are confined.

Number of admissions

31. The number of prisoners admitted, the number remaining in custody at the end of the year, their maintenance charges and the average duration of each prisoner in custody, while under trial, in the Central Jail and in the several lock-ups are shown in the Appendix No. XII. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 25).

Additions and alterations to the buildings.

32. No additions or alterations were made to the jail buildings during the year of report.

Visitors.

33. The Central Jail was visited during the past year by Mr. W. T. Morison, I.C.S., late Officiating Political Agent and Lieut.-Colonel J. W. Wray, Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country and also by the Executive Engineer, Belgaum and the Officers Commanding the Kolhapur Infantry.

Disposal of convicted persons.

34. Of the 462 convicted prisoners, inclusive of the last year's closing balance (146), 38 were released on appeal, 217 on expiry of sentence, 9 under the mark and remission system, 8 died, 7 executed leaving in confinement 183 at the end of the year. There were 167 under trial prisoners, inclusive of the last year's balance of 11, during the year of report. Out of these 167, 76 were released, 76 convicted and sentenced and 15 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

Reconvicted prisoners.

35. The following table shows the previously convicted prisoners in the Jail for the last two years :—

	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
No. remaining on 31st March 1895 and 96	16	2	18	24	1	25
No. admitted during the year ...	50	5	55	41	...	41
No. released during the year ..	42	6	48	39	1	40
No. remaining on 31st March 1896 and 97	24	1	25	26	...	26

Of the 41 male reconvictions, 17 are habitual offenders, one having been in Jail no less than 12 times, another 6 times, 2 others five and 6 others four times each.

Daily average.

36. The following table shows the daily average number of prisoners sentenced to labour and the way in which they have been employed during the past two years:—

	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Average number of prisoners sentenced to labour	121	4	125	155	4	159
Details.						
Average number employed in the Factory	18	...	18	19	...	19
Do. Do. as Jail servants....	8	...	8	10	...	10
Do. Do. as convict warders.	6	...	6	6	...	6
Do. Do. on miscellaneous duties	23	4	27	30	4	34
Do. Do. on out-door labour.	63	...	63	84	...	84
Do. sick in Hospital ..	3	..	3	6	...	6

Employment of convicts and earnings.

37. The Jail factory earnings during the year were 808-14-2 which gives an average per head of Rs. 42-9-2. The net profit realized after deducting cost of contingencies and amount paid to the Jail Treasury on account of prisoners employed in the Karkhana, amounted to Rs. 316-13-5. The year under report shows a slight increase in earnings by the prisoners in all the three heads which is a matter of satisfaction.

Net cost per prisoner.

38. The net cost per prisoner per annum was Rs. 57-13-5 against Rs. 68-9-3 *i. e.* less by Rs. 10-11-10 than that in the previous year showing an improvement in the cost of maintenance of the prisoners during the past year owing to the larger number of prisoners in the Jail throughout the year resulting in the reduction of the amount of establishment charges on each prisoner.

Health of prisoners.

39. 180 Prisoners were admitted into the Jail Hospital during the year under report as against 136 in the previous year. The health of the prisoners suffered severely from cold and damp weather during the months of June, July and August last, when no less than 96 of the 180 admissions into the Hospital and 4 of the 8 deaths recorded during the year occurred. General health of the convicts during the remaining months of the year was on the whole good. Eight deaths occurred during the year viz. 4 from Diarrhœa, 2 from Dysentery and one each from Beri-Beri and Cholera.

Mortality.

Education.

40. A Night School has been maintained in the Jail for the instructions of such prisoners as care to avail themselves of it. The school hours are from 6 P. M. to 8 P. M. and one convict is employed to teach them. The studies consist of reading, writing and simple arithmetic ; and daily average attendance during the year under report was 7.

Conduct of the members of establishment.

41. The conduct of all the members of the Jail establishment was good during the past year and the introduction of mark and remission system effected an improvement in the conduct of the prisoners generally; no corporal or other severe punishment was found necessary during the year.

Civil Justice.

Constitution and number of Courts.

42. By reason of the Dumaldars, the Pandit Maharaj and the Rajopadhyaya, being invested with powers of a Munsiff authorizing them to dispose of civil suits arising in their villages the number of courts increased from 23 to 25. The functions and constitution of the rest of the courts in the Principality continue the same as explained in the Report for the year 1895-96. The combined court contemplated by the Treaty of 1862 for the disposal of civil suits against the higher Sardars mentioned in it was required to be constituted last year. It consisted of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country, and the Chief Judge, Kolhapur, representing the Darbar. As this is not a regular court being constituted only when a necessity arises, the work done by it is not shown in the statements of work done by the other regular courts. It is given separately in the body of the Report.

Number of suits instituted.

43. During the year under report 4,115, as against 4,635, in the year 1895, suits were filed, received by transfer or on remand showing a decrease of 520, which with the opening balance of 1,842 of the year amounted to 5,957. Of these, 3,544 or 59·4 percent were disposed of. In the year 1895 the percentage of suits for disposal to suits disposed of was 71·6. The reduction in the amount of work done is attributed to (1) the prevalence of cholera throughout the territory and especially in the town of Kolhapur where it raged with violence for about a month and where not less than 8 courts of original jurisdiction are stationed, which prevented parties and witnesses from appearing in the courts, (2) to the closing of the courts in the town of Kolhapur for 8 days on account of cholera and (3) to the incessant and abnormally heavy rain-fall in the months of July and August rendering almost impossible the execution in time of processes, &c., issued by courts. The aggregate value of the subject matter of suits instituted and that of suits disposed of during the year under report was respectively Rs. 8,42,717 and Rs. 8,03,112 as against Rs. 7,33,539 and Rs. 7,10,331 in the year 1895. The increase was due to suits instituted in the Chief Judge's court. At the end of the year, 2,413 suits or 571 more than those in the previous year remained undisposed of for the reasons given above. There was also an increase of 1 month and $8\frac{3}{4}$ days in the average duration of suits (5 months and $16\frac{3}{4}$ days against 4 months 8 days). For further particulars appendix XIII. may be referred to.

44. The shortest as well as the longest duration of cases decided by each Civil Court are given in the Consecutive Enclosure No. 28.

Disposal of suits in Kolhapur proper.

45. Excluding the Feudatory Estates, the number of suits for disposal in and that of suits disposed of by the Courts in the State Proper during the year was respectively 4,562 and 2,536, their average duration being 6 months and $2\frac{1}{2}$ days.

Execution of decrees.

46. The total number of applications for execution of decrees before all the Civil Courts during the year under report amounted to 4,778 as compared with 5,397 in the year 1895. The diminution in the number of applications was due to the causes of decrease in the number of suits disposed of as well as to the suspension of the execution of money decrees ordered on account of the failure of crops. Of 4,778 applications for disposal 3,273 involving claims amounting to Rs. 3,47,775 were disposed of. For further details Vide Appendix XIV.

Number, nature and value of suits disposed of.

47. A comparative statement showing the number, nature and value of suits disposed of by each Court during the years 1895 and 1896 is given below:—

Statement showing the number and value of suits disposed of in 1895 and 1896.

No.	Name of Court.	Suits for immoveable property.						Money suits including suits for Haks, &c.					
		1895.				1896.		1895.				1896.	
		Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.
			R.	a.	p.		R. a. p.		R.	a.	p.		R. a. p.
	Kolhapur Proper including Estates of petty Jahagirdars.												
1	Chief Judge's Court.	1	50	...	...	2	79	14	1,65,384	13	7	15	4,04,210 12 5
2	Sadar Amin's ,, ...	41	37,459	15	8	28	19,270 9 11	360	71,775	4	9	252	52,582 8 10½
3	Karwir Munsiff's ,, ...	134	17,518	1	11½	93	21,794 14 4	836	55,713	11	4	578	36,275 6 ...
4	Shirol ,, ,, ...	96	20,675	4	5	65	15,863 11 ...	769	69,538	9	9	623	58,043 9 11
5	Gad-Hinglaj ,, ,, ...	138	36,880	10	3	116	44,567 2 7	811	96,873	7	11	437	26,736 14 10
6	Katkol Mahalkari's ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	16	589	10	7	37	1,310 6 1
7	Kapshi	11	1,193	1	...	5	1,028 12 4	174	9,441	12	...	129	8,570 8 6
8	Kagal (Junior)	5	526	14	4	3	1,303 9 6	17	3,198	5	4	8	1,014 5 6
9	Sarlashkar.	10	1,572	...	6	7	1,385 10 10	33	1,590	13	7	30	1,574 8 9
10	Patankar's Court.	11	962	5	8	9	2,672 3 11½	39	2,654	8	...	55	3,849 1 10
11	Jagadguru Vakil's Court.	4	143	6	6	6	564 8 7	8	2,059	6	...	18	404 6 7½
12	Hitni Munsiff's ,, ...	4	1,858	11	...	2	525	22	7,052	...	...	18	1,394 8 6

13	Guru Maharaja's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	710	10	8
14	Rajopadhye's „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	455	1,18,840	7	3½	336	1,09,155	3	½	3,099	4,85,872	6	10	2,200	5,96,977	12	6
	Feudatory Estates.																
15	Vishalgad Chief's Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bavda „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Kagal (Senior) „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Ichalkaranji „ „	1	14,972	9	11	1	9,990	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Vishalgad Munsiff's „	7	479	...	1	20	1,026	3	6	258	9,325	6	1	222	8,050	5	½
20	Bavda „ „	6	925	14	8½	1	489	11	11	141	6,565	...	9	103	4,051	11	9
21	Kagal (Senior) „ „	26	2,838	13	8	46	6,275	2	9	134	15,838	10	7	127	25,544	9	2½
22	Ichalkaranji „ „	77	29,897	5	3	42	13,995	...	5	440	24,370	15	11	442	27,310	1	6
23	Mahagaon Joint's „									9	404	1	...	4	246	...	...
	Total.....	117	49,113	11	7½	110	31,776	9	7	982	56,504	2	4	898	65,202	11	6
	Grand Total.....	572	1,67,954	2	11	446	1,40,931	12	7½	4,081	5,42,376	9	2	3,098	6,62,180	8	...

Joint Court.

48. The combined Court had before it 5 suits valued at Rs. 12,240 for disposal, none of which was decided during the year under report.

Appeals.

49. The total number of appeals before all the appellate courts, which were 5 in number, the same as in the last year, amounted to 428, of which 208 were disposed of and 220 remained pending at the end of the year. The following table gives the number of appeals filed (including those that were re-admitted), disposed of and left pending before the said appellate courts of the Principality during the last two years :—

Statement showing the work done by the Civil Appellate Courts in the Kolhapur State.

Number.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed or received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of										Average duration.						Remarks.
														Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of		1895.			1896.			
		1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.																	
1	Chief Judge's Court including that of the Assistant Judge. ...	97	94	191	254	288	348	194	149	94	199	50,731 10 6	50,014 7 3	102	81	42	29	26	17	14	10	10	12	...	6	7	...	10	14	
2	Chief of Vishalgad's Court	6	6	19	17	25	23	19	15	6	8	1,244 5 5	633 5 4	5	2	...	2	...	...	13	11	1	...	...	4	6	...	3	23	
3	Bavda Chief's Court. ...	...	1	17	9	17	10	16	9	1	1	1,046 1 6	717 6 2	7	3	7	1	1	2	...	3	1	...	...	6	4	...	6	29	
4	Kagal Chief's Court.....	8	2	12	15	20	17	18	14	2	3	5,643 7 9	1,693 11 0	5	5	4	5	1	2	3	...	5	2	...	6	8	...	7	29	
5	Chief of Ichalkaranji's Court	3	11	26	19	29	30	18	21	11	9	2,836 6 4	2,504 10 11	7	12	5	1	6	4	...	...	...	4	...	5	23	...	10	4	
	Total...	114	114	265	314	379	428	265	208	114	220	61,501 15 6	56,163 8 8	126	103	58	38	34	25	30	24	17	18	...	6	17	...	6	15	

Work done by the Chief Judge's Court.

50. In addition to the appellate work done by the Chief Judge's Court, the Chief Judge disposed of 46 applications requiring judicial inquiry such as applications for certificates of heirship, guardianship and administration of Estates and 10 appeals from orders.

Special Appeals.

51. The following table shows the result of regular and special appeals and miscellaneous applications filed and disposed of in the Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj :—

Pending on January 1895.	Admitted during 1895.	Total.	Pending on January 1896.	Admitted during 1896.	Total.	How Disposed of								
						Decisions confirmed.	Decisions reversed.	Remanded.	Struck off the file.	Compromised.	Decisions amended.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Closing balance of 1896.
173	43	216	167	25*	192	6	8	3	1	1	2	1	22	160

* Of these 25, there were 21 special appeals, 1 regular appeal and 3 miscellaneous appeals.

CHALUWAHIVAT CASES OR POSSESSORY SUITS.

Work done by the Mamlatdars' Courts.

52. The following statement shows the work done in connection with Chalu-Wahivat Cases or Possessory suits by the Mamlatdars and other Officers of Kolhapur Proper and of the Feudatory Estates and Jahagirs both under the direct management of the Darbar and those managed by their own Chiefs :—

Name of Taluka or Estate.	Number of cases pending at the close of 1895-96.	Number of cases filed in 1896-97.	Total number of cases for disposal.	Number of cases decided during the year 1896-97.	Number of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1896-97.	Number of cases examined on application of parties.			Number of cases examined by Chief Revenue Officer of his own motion.	
						Number of applications for revision of Mamlatdars' orders.	Number of applications rejected.	Number of cases referred to the Huzur for reversal of orders.	Number of cases examined.	Number of cases in which interference on the part of the Huzur was thought to be necessary.
Kolhapur City.	18	74	92	83	9	7	5	2	...	...
Peta Karvir....	7	103	110	103	7	10	7	2	...	...
„ Panhala....	10	80	90	89	1	2	2	...	6	...
„ Alta.	9	68	77	72	5	6	4	2	5	...
„ Shirol....	2	27	29	27	2	...	...	...	3	...
Mahal Raibag.	4	24	28	25	3	...	...	...	2	...
Peta Gad-Hinglaj. ...	3	53	56	53	3	2	2	...	8	...
Mahal Katkol.	5	4	9	9	...	...	...	...	3	...
Peta Bhudergad.	2	106	108	107	1	5	1	2	8	...
Saranjam Kapshi. ...	...	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	3	...
Kagal Junior Estate. ...	...	8	8	8	...	1	1	...	4	...
Karbhari Jagadguru. ...	1	7	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Feudatory Estates managed by their Chiefs.										
Vishalgad.	2	32	34	33	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bavda...	...	38	38	37	1	...	...	...	..	...
Kagal Senior.	3	16	19	15	4	...	...	...	...	...
Ichalkaranji....	6	88	94	89	5	10	9	...	...	...
Total ...	72	736	808	766	42	43	31	8	42	...

Revisions.

53. There were in all in the State Proper 33 applications for revision of Mamlatdars' decisions during the year, of which 22 were rejected and 8 referred to the Huzur for the reversal of the original orders, leaving 3 undisposed of at the close of the year. Of the remaining 10 petitions of review unauthoritatively entertained by the Chief of Ichalkaranji, 9 were rejected and one remained pending.

Orders of the Government of Bombay.

54. The long pending question regarding the right of entertainment and disposal of applications for revision of Mamlatdars' orders, in possessory suits in the Feudatory Estates of Vishalgad and Ichalkaranji raised by their Chiefs, was decided in favour of the Darbar by the Government of Bombay to whom it was referred. As laid down in the Kolhapur Chaluwahivat Rules, revisionary jurisdiction vests in His Highness only. None of his Feudatories is entitled to it. Vide Political Agent's letter No. 335, dated 22nd January 1897 communicating the orders of the Government of Bombay.

SUITS FOR RECOVERY OF RENT UNDER SECTION 87 OF THE LAND REVENUE CODE.

Suits under Section 87 of the Land Revenue Code.

55. The following statement shows the number of suits filed and decided by Mamlatdars and other Officers under Section 87 of the Land Revenue Code, during the year under review :—

Name of Taluka or Estate.	Cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1895-96.	No. of cases filed during the year 1896-97.	No. of cases decided during the year 1896-97.	No. of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1896-97.
Kolhapur City	...	11	11	...
Peta Karvir	13	213	208	18
„ Panhala	3	64	63	4
„ Alta	4	116	116	4
„ Shirol	1	26	25	2
Mahal Raibag	2	6	7	1
Peta Gad-Hinglaj	3	48	46	5
Mahal Katkol	...	5	5	...
Peta Bhudergad	2	34	35	1
Saranjam Kapshi	...	6	3	3
Kagal Junior Estate	...	2	2	...
Karbhari Jagadguru	...	1	1	...
Estates Managed by their Chiefs.				
Vishalgad	...	33	33	...
Bavda	...	1	1	...
Kagal Senior	1	24	23	2
Ichalkaranji	73	87	85	75
Total...	102	677	664	115

Appeals preferred to the District Officer.

56. The District Officer, for revenue work, had before him altogether 41 appeals for disposal including 12 pending at the close of the last year. Of these, 25 were decided during the year. In 14 out of 25 appeals decided, the original decisions were confirmed, in 10 they were reversed and one was remanded for further inquiry. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 1, there were 2 appeals for disposal before the Karbhari of Ichalkaranji, of which one was rejected and the other remained pending at the end of the year.

Result of Appeals.

57. The following table shows the result of appeals preferred to the Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur and the Chief of Ichalkaranji from the decisions of the District Officer and the Karbhari of Ichalkaranji :—

Name of Officer.	No. pending.	No. of applications filed during the year.	Total number of appeals for disposal.	No. of appeals in which original decisions were confirmed.	No. of appeals in which original decisions were reversed.	No. of appeals in which original decisions were modified.	No. of appeals remaining undisposed at the end of the year.
Chief Revenue Officer	12	13	25	11	1	...	13
Chief of Ichalkaranji	1	1	2	1	...	...	1

There were no appeals for disposal, before the Chiefs of Vishalgad, Bavda and Kagal Senior, from the decisions of their respective Karbharis.

REGISTRATION.

Number of deeds registered.

58. During the year 1896-97 there were 7,060 documents presented for registration against 7,833 in 1895-96, the decrease of 773 transactions being attributable chiefly to the prevalence of famine throughout the district. In Bavda only, there was an increase of 8 registrations over the previous year's number. Of the number of documents presented for registration, 7,045 as against 7,822 were registered. Compulsory registrations in the State Proper and the Feudatory Estates of Bavda and Kagal Senior amounted to 5,557 and 494 respectively, while optional registrations in the same to 78 and 4. The Chiefs of Vishalgad and Ichalkaranji did not furnish this information though requested to do so. (For further details vide Consecutive Enclosure No. 29).

Wills.

59. There were 18 wills registered in 1896-97 against 25 in 1895-96. Two documents were deposited in the District Registrar's Office, Kolhapur and one opened during the year under notice.

Values and fees.

60. The aggregate stated value of property affected by instruments registered in 1896-97, amounted to Rs. 24,32,570 against Rs. 26,56,836 in 1895-96, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,24,266. The amount of fees, &c. realized during the year was Rs. 37,500.

Nature of documents registered, receipts and expenditure.

61. Two separate statements, one for the State Proper and the other for its Dependant Estates, showing the nature of documents registered, the receipts from all sources and expenditure on all heads of the Registration Department, as also the net profit derived from it, during the year under review, as compared with its predecessor, are given below:—

The State Proper.

Description.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Deeds of mortgage....	3,358	14,23,483 5 1	19,289 0 0	3,083	13,18,737 13 9	18,096 8 0
2. Deeds of sale	1,622	5,94,954 6 5	8,189 12 0	1,459	5,02,259 10 8	7,219 8 0
3. Wills	24	.....	152 4 0	16	.....	104 0 0
4. Money-Bonds	35	11,208 2 0	172 8 0	19	7,045 0 0	92 8 0
5. Miscellaneous deeds ...	1,381	1,97,043 14 10	4,982 8 0	1,219	1,85,022 11 4	4,273 4 0
Total..	6,420	22,26,694 12 4	32,786 0 0	5,796	20,13,065 3 9	29,785 12 0
ADD.						
Miscellaneous receipts, fine, &c.	...	.....	1,537 13 6	...	....	1,261 10 1
Grand Total...	...	.....	34,323 13 6	...	.....	31,047 6 1
DEDUCT.						
Expenditure	...	.....	8,549 12 4	...	.....	6,210 0 1
Net profit...	...	.....	25,774 1 2	...	....	24,837 6 0

The Dependant Estates.

Description.	1895-96. No. of deeds.	1895-96. Value of property.	1895-96. Fees realized.	1896-97. No. of deeds.	1896-97. Value of property.	1896-97. Fees realized.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Deeds of mortgage.	771	2,98,711 14 0	4,263 0 0	689	2,74,478 8 0	3,855 12 0
2. Deeds of sale... ...	250	71,150 8 0	1,059 4 0	309	1,03,293 0 0	1,444 4 0
3. Wills	1	17,000 0 0	12 0 0	2	.....	11 4 0
4. Money-Bonds... ...	2	380 0 0	5 8 0	3	1,592 14 6	20 0 0
5. Miscellaneous deeds.	389	42,898 12 5	1,325 8 0	261	40,140 0 8	933 4 0
Total...	1,413	4,30,141 2 5	6,665 4 0	1,264	4,19,504 7 2	6,264 8 0
ADD.						
Miscellaneous receipts, fine, &c.	...	.....	134 14 0	...	.....	188 7 0
Grand Total...	...	.....	6,800 2 0	...	.....	6,452 15 0
DEDUCT.						
Expenditure...	...	.....	1,159 10 3	...	.....	1,581 8 7
Net profit	...	....	5,640 7 9	...	.....	4,871 6 5

Refusals to register.

62. There were 10 refusals to register during the year against 7 in 1895-96.

Impounded deeds and prosecutions.

63. There was no deed to be impounded, nor was there any prosecution instituted for breach of the Registration Rules, during the year under review.

Inspections.

64. As regards the State Proper, the records of the Sub-Registry Offices were examined by the District Registrar and it is satisfactory to observe that no mistake deserving mention was found out in them.

Receipts and expenditure.

65. In the subjoined table the gross income derived and expenditure incurred, as also the number of documents presented for registration, in the State Proper and each of the Feudatory Estates, during the last two years are given :—

Name of State.	1895-96. No. of deeds.	1895-96. Receipts.	1895-96. Expenditure.	1896-97. No. of deeds.	1896-97. Receipts.	1896-97. Expenditure.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kolhapur Proper	6,420	34,323 13 6	8,549 12 4	5,796	31,047 6 1	6,210 0 1
Feudatory Estates.						
Vishalgad	137	512 12 0	113 15 0	123	480 12 0	225 6 2
Bavda...	51	254 7 0	78 10 3	59	428 9 0	167 10 3
Kagal...	515	2,653 7 0	414 8 0	451	2,606 3 0	313 13 7
Ichalkaranji (including Ajra).	710	3,379 8 0	552 10 3	631	2,937 7 0	874 10 7
Total ..	7,833	41,123 15 6	9,709 7 10	7,060	37,506 5 1	7,791 8 8

From the table it will be seen that the gross receipts and expenditure declined from Rs. 41,124 to Rs. 37,500 and Rs. 9,709 to Rs. 7,792 respectively; the decrease in the former being due to the diminution in the number of documents presented for registration and that in the latter to the smaller outlay under the head of commission on fees as also printing and stationary charges. The income of the Department exceeded the expenditure in the case of the State Proper by Rs. 24,837 and in that of the Feudatory Estates by Rs. 2,871 or in the case of the whole Principality by Rs. 27,708.

Municipalities.

66. The number of Municipalities during the year under report was the same as that in the preceding year viz. 9. They were in the following places :— Number.

1 Kolhapur.
2 Narsoba's Wadi.
3 Malkapur.
4 Wadgaon.
5 Shirol.
6 Gad-Hinglaj.
7 Katkol.
8 Hatkalangada.
9 Ichalkaranji.

KOLHAPUR MUNICIPALITY.

67. Raosaheb Trimbak Moreshwar Marathe, Daftardar and District Magistrate of Kolhapur, continues to be President of this Municipality. During the year under report, altogether 56 general meetings were held, at 18 of which no business was transacted for want of quorum.

68. The total receipts of the Municipality together with the opening balance amounted to Rs. 1,16,989-14-9 against Rs. 1,03,926-2-0 in the preceding year. Receipts.

69. The sources from which the Municipal income was derived during the year of report together with the amount derived under each head as compared with its predecessor are shown in the subjoined table :— Sources of income.

Name of Item.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Tolls	11,795	0	0	13,520	0	0
Town-Duties	5,957	4	3	6,738	1	9
House-Tax	18,846	9	0	20,403	3	0
Market-Fees	10,324	13	11	9,398	5	10
Debts and Deposits	4,013	2	4	3,853	11	5
Miscellaneous	11,779	30	2	12,116	0	1
Total Rs. ...	62,716	7	8	64,029	6	1

The decrease under item "Tolls" is due to less amount having been realized in the auction of the farm; that under item "Market-fees" is due to less amount having been recovered during the year on account of hire of shops; and that under item "Debts and Deposits" is small and therefore calls for no explanation.

70. The subjoined statement compares the several sub-items of town-duties and the recoveries made under them during the year with those in its predecessor :— Town-duties.

Name of Item.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
License fee for sale of Snuff	262	0	0	309	0	0
Fee on sale of Sheep and Goats	1,417	0	0	1,615	0	0
Do. Do. Cattle	2,256	0	9	2,712	1	9
License fee for sale of Poisons	45	0	0	80	0	0
Fee on sale of Pan and Tobacco... ...	1,977	3	6	2,022	0	0
Total Rupees...	5,957	4	3	6,738	1	9

The increase under item "House-tax" is due to the following causes :—

1 Arrears on account of House-tax and wheel-tax for the last year having been recovered during the year under report.

2 Larger amount having been realized on account of fines for using without permission municipal sites.

The increase under item "Miscellaneous" is chiefly due to larger amount having been realized on account of tax on private privies.

Expenditure.

71. The following statement shows the municipal expenditure under different heads during the year under report as compared with that in the preceding year :—

No.	Item.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Establishment...	6,059	10	11	7,166	12	1
2	Lighting	3,073	14	9	3,974	1	9
3	Water-supply...	118	8	8	120	0	0
4	Conservancy	24,305	2	7	24,613	0	7
5	Fire-Engine	308	14	4	269	0	0
6	Repairs	7,819	9	4	10,399	7	5
7	Public works (original)	3,584	14	5	8,326	5	10
8	Vaccination	529	3	10	528	12	0
9	Kolhapur City Survey	195	0	0	180	0	0
10	Debts and Deposits	3,162	13	8	3,748	9	8
11	Miscellaneous...	1,877	12	10	4,290	12	5
	Total Rupees...	51,035	9	4	64,116	13	9

From the above it will be seen that there is a decrease under items Nos. 5, 8 and 9, which is too trifling to require any explanation, and an increase under the remaining items. The increase under item No. 1 is due (1) to the appointment of an overseer newly made during the year under report, (2) to additional establishment having been temporarily engaged for arranging and indexing records and (3) to scarcity allowance having been given to the municipal servants. The increase under item No. 2 is due to the purchase of additional lanterns during the year ; that under item No. 3 is too small to deserve notice ; that under item No. 4 is due to the purchase of additional night-soil carts during the year ; that under item No. 6 is due to more money having been spent on repairs to roads in the city ; that under item No. 7 is chiefly owing to more money having been spent (1) on the construction of drains, (2) on widening streets in the city, (3) on filling in the Kapil Tirtha tank, (4) on numbering the houses in the city and (5) on erecting sheds for observation purposes in connection with the Plague prevailing outside Kolhapur.

The increase under item No. 10 is due to larger amount of deposits having been refunded to contractors. The increase under item No. 11 represents the amount of tolls on staple grains brought within the limits of the city for local consumption refunded to the consumers concerned, in view of the fact of the abnormal rise in prices on account of famine, in pursuance of His Highness' orders. Works undertaken by the Municipalities.

72. The following is the comparative statement of the principal works constructed by the Municipality during the past two years :—

No.	Description of works.	Amount of cost.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.
1.	Constructing new drains.....	2,950 1 1	5,364 13 4
2.	Widening streets in the City	....	677 0 6
3.	Filling in the Kapil Tirtha Tank.	37 7 2	160 3 8
4.	Numbering houses in the City	....	292 12 5
5.	Erecting sheds for observation purposes	....	674 4 4
6.	Minor works.....	264 11 0	741 3 6
7.	Unforeseen works.....	32 1 0	16 0 1
	Total Rs..	3,284 4 3	8,326 5 10

73. The Municipal balance at the close of the year was Rs. 52,872-13-0 against Rs. 52,890-3-8 in the preceding year; of which the amount invested in Government Paper was the same as that in the preceding year viz. Rs. 19,500. Closing balance.

DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES.

74. The receipts and expenditure of District Municipalities are given in the following table :— Receipts and expenditure.

No.	Name of Municipality.	Opening balance on 1st April 1896.	Receipts during the year.		Total receipts including the opening balance, in the year 1896-97.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 31st March 1897.
			1895-96.	1896-97.		1895-96.	1896-97.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Narsoba's Wadi	6,092 13 7	2,074 9 9	2,191 0 3	8,283 13 10	4,109 14 11	2,653 11 6	5,630 2 4
2	Wadgaon...	20,714 6 2	4,252 6 3	4,144 1 0	24,858 7 2	2,507 14 4	2,869 11 7	21,988 11 7
3	Shirol	1,800 14 5	2,176 15 6	2,234 6 10	4,035 5 3	2,131 2 10	2,773 1 0	1,262 4 3
4	Gad-Hinglaj	1,208 14 10	2,462 6 2	2,016 12 6	3,225 11 4	1,697 10 10	1,578 7 9	1,647 3 7
5	Katkol	2,394 0 5	2,466 9 1	2,000 10 3	4,394 10 8	1,967 11 1	2,520 3 3	1,874 7 5
6	Hatkalangda	1,125 7 6	1,432 15 0	928 10 8	2,054 2 2	1,073 14 9	932 14 7	1,121 3 7
7	Malkapur...	2,943 0 9	1,968 0 11	1,863 14 3	4,806 15 0	*1,911 15 5	2,553 12 4	2,253 2 8
8	Ichalkaranji	2,070 10 6	5,360 7 6	4,774 0 2	6,844 10 8	5,074 8 11	3,581 10 7	3,263 0 1
	Total...	38,350 4 2	22,194 6 2	20,153 7 11	58,503 12 1	20,474 13 1	19,463 8 7	39,040 8 6

* This figure is not correct.

The increase and decrease in the amount of receipts of the above Municipalities are accounted for as under :—

The increase in the case of Narsoba's Wadi and Shirol Municipalities and decrease in the case of Wadgaon Municipality are too small to need an explanation.

The decrease in the case of Gad-Hinglaj, Katkol and Hatkalangada Municipalities is chiefly due to non-receipt of State contribution before the close of the year.

75. The sources of income of all the above Municipalities are almost the same as those reported last year. Sources of income.

76. The causes of increase and decrease in expenditure of the above Municipalities are as follow :— Causes of increase and decrease in expenditure.

The large decrease in the case of Narsoba's Wadi Municipality is chiefly due to the Municipality not undertaking any big work as that of enlarging the paved platform in front of the God Dattatraya, which was completed last year. The increase in the case of Nos. 2 and 5 Municipalities is due to more money having been spent on original public works and that in the case of No. 3 Municipality is due (1) to the surplus balance of the Municipality that was stolen in the last year having been struck off from accounts as irrecoverable and (2) to money due by the Municipality on account of articles purchased in the last year having been paid during the year under report. The decrease in the case of No. 4 Municipality is small and calls for no remarks ; and that in the case of No. 6 Municipality is due to less money having been spent on road repairs.

77. The following statement compares the expenditure of the several Municipalities under different heads during the year under report with that in the preceding year :— Sub-heads of expenditure.

Sl. No.	Heads.	Names of Municipalities.																											
		Narsoba's Wadi.		Wadgaon.		Shirol.		Gad-Hinglaj.		Katkol.		Hathalangda.		Malkapur.		Ichalkaranji.													
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.												
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.												
1	Establishment	843 3 11	823 13 7	974 9 4	1,025 7 9	1,043 7 1	1,162 8 5	305 12 10	294 0 0	896 5 9	816 0 5	655 11 6	565 8 0	147 13 11	95 0 0	185 1 3	177 6 8												
2	Lighting	176 9 6	187 7 6	159 10 0	155 11 9	169 7 3	190 7 11	172 13 1	217 11 7	182 14 2	183 6 4	74 8 4	86 7 9	219 14 10	179 13 3	260 1 1	276 10 2												
3	Water-supply	.....	.....	49 9 0	.....	212 33 5	79 30 0	96 2 9	76 6 2	52 0 0	324 26 7	.....	45 15 3	25 2 6	640 24 10	.....	.....												
4	Conservancy	.....	.....	54 3 6	25 4 9	14 13 9	29 0 3	412 18 8	497 8 0	279 0 5	26 8 0	.....	.....	310 8 8	695 0 1	973 2 11	1,168 7 3												
5	Repairs...	249 10 8	312 5 8	456 2 6	349 3 10	270 0 5	147 4 0	453 13 4	313 14 1	31 4 0	844 14 7	202 1 6	203 4 7	905 3 8	1,112 1 31	865 0 11	853 13 7												
6	Public Works (original) ...	2,478 8 5	933 1 3	183 3 6	639 2 0	202 6 0	24 2 0	174 10 8	.....	567 11 10		62 3 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....												
7	Planting & preserving trees.	.....	.....	.....	234 1 6	101 11 0	79 0 7	14 11 3	26 11 10	.....	6 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....												
8	Miscellaneous	252 3 7	341 15 9	690 8 6	457 12 9	116 8 8	660 15 10	181 4 1	48 6 11	303 6 4	106 5 8	28 11 0	106 7 11	49 14 3	2,785 2 9	1,105 4 9‡												
	Total Rs. ...	4,199 14 11	2,653 12 6	2,597 14 4	2,869 11 7	2,131 2 10	2,773 1 0	1,697 16 10	1,524 7 9	1,967 11 1	2,700 2 2	1,073 14 9	932 14 7	1,969 3 11	3,553 12 4	5,024 8 1	3,551 10 7												

‡ This includes the amount of Rs. 253 being house-tax which was repaid.

§ The figure given by the Chief is Rs. 1,931-15-5, which is not correct.

Water supply for Wadgaon.

78. As regards the water-supply for the Town of Wadgaon, the scheme prepared by Mr. Shannon, late State Executive Engineer, has been approved and sanctioned by His Highness and the work is being vigorously carried on by the State Public Works Department. The tank, of which the bank is to be of earth over a trench to be filled in with puddle, is intended both for drinking and irrigation purposes. The estimated cost amounts to Rs. 1,17,000 of which the Municipality of Wadgaon will pay Rs. 43,000 or a moiety of the cost of the tank so far as the supply to the town is concerned. The large balance, in the hand of the Municipality, will be utilized at once in part payment of its contribution and the remaining will be recovered from it, by convenient instalments to be fixed hereafter. The tank will hold a supply of water sufficient for towns-people at 10 gallons per head for two years and a good surplus for irrigation, which will give to the State a return of nearly 3 per cent on its total shares in the cost. Thus the long felt want of water-supply, to the town of Wadgaon, will be removed before long.

Water supply for Shirol.

79. As regards the question of water-supply for the town of Shirol, it is to be regreted that notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the State Public Works Department, for some years past, no feasible scheme has yet been found out. The efforts are still continued and will, it is hoped, ultimately meet with success. In regard to the comparision pointed out in para 5 of Political Agent's letter No. 1808, dated 8th April 1897, in respect of water-supply of Shirol and Malkapur, it is to be observed that the people of Shirol never suffer from water-famine as those of Malkapur do, for a few months every year. The inconvenience experienced by the Shirol people is on account of the distance from which they had to fetch water and it is to remove this inconvenience that efforts are made to find out a scheme for supplying water to the town by means of pipe.

Original works by Gad-Hinglaj and Hatkalangada Municipalities.

80. No original works were undertaken during the year by the Municipalities of Gad-Hinglaj and Hatkalangada.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture.

Area of culturable and cultivated lands.

1. The subjoined table shows the areas of culturable and cultivated lands during the year under report, as compared with those in the preceding year, in the Kolhapur State and its Dependencies.

Name of District.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Culturable land.	Actually cultivated land.	Culturable land.	Actually cultivated land.
	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.
Kolhapur Proper	10,83,723 0	9,88,338 30	10,82,326 21	9,91,118 1
Vishalgad	59,952 36	33,938 34	59,968 7	28,876 15
Bavda	88,234 24	88,234 24	88,234 24	88,234 24
Kagal (Senior).....	64,108 13	62,129 9	64,134 24	62,155 20
Kapshi	18,230 23	18,162 19	18,236 30	18,168 26
Ichalkaranji	1,04,510 28½	94,004 12½	1,05,042 4½	93,553 36¾
Kagal (Junior).....	10,067 1	10,061 39	10,067 1	10,061 39
Total...	14,28,827 5½	12,94,870 7½	14,28,009 31½	12,92,169 1¾

From the above it will be seen that the area of culturable land in the Kolhapur State Proper, decreased during the year by 1,396-14 acres, the decrease being due to Forest lands hitherto shown under the head "unoccupied assessed waste" having been shown under the head "Nakirdsar" or "unassessed waste". In the area of cultivated land, there is an increase of 2,779-11 acres which is chiefly due to more land having been taken up for cultivation.

In the Vishalgad Estate the increase in the area of culturable land is small and requires no explanation; the decrease in the area of cultivated land is due to land having been left fallow for want of rain.

The increase in the areas of culturable and cultivated land of the Kagal Senior Estate and Kapshi Saranjam is trifling and calls for no remarks.

In the Ichalkaranji Estate, the Revision Survey operations having been carried out during the year under report, more land has been found to be fit for cultivation; hence the increase in the area of culturable land. The decrease in the area of cultivated land is due to Varkas land in the Ajra Taluka, which is alternately taken up for cultivation having been left fallow during the year under report.

Area under principal crops.

2. The following statement compares the areas under principal crops of the year under report with those of the preceding year:—

Name of crop.	1895-96.		1896-97.		More.		Less.	
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.
Jwari	2,84,508	12¾	2,63,931	32	.....		20,576	20¾
Rice	1,63,094	15½	1,58,089	5	.....		5,005	10½
Ragi	1,11,204	4	1,06,333	10	.....		4,870	34
Bajri	56,247	35	50,350	15	.....		5,897	20
Ground-nut	52,312	35	38,201	2	.....		14,111	33
Sawa	38,727	5	38,642	38	.....		84	7
Varai	37,390	39	39,496	13	2,105	14	....	
Pigeon pea (Tur)	36,090	26	23,510	10	.....		12,580	16
Rala	34,207	4	29,498	27	.....		4,708	17
Cotton	29,599	8	21,535	14	.....		8,063	34
Gram	24,878	17	19,224	13	.....		5,654	4
Kodra	21,913	27	22,086	29	173	2	....	
Field pea (Vatana)	20,779	37	4,828	38	.....		15,950	39
Sugar-cane	18,272	3	17,541	36½	.....		730	6½
Chillies	17,762	25	15,667	36	.....		2,094	29
Korta	15,777	0	15,669	30	.....		107	10
Wheat	14,676	16	5,589	10	.....		9,087	6
Tobacco	11,655	32	13,612	2	1,956	10	....	
Safflower seed	7,910	24	5,814	20	.....		2,096	4
Lentil (Masur)	7,588	14	1,316	33	.....		6,271	21
Horse gram	7,065	32	6,221	7	.....		844	25
Hemp	6,959	3	10,208	39	3,249	36	....	
Maize	6,833	16	9,765	9	2,931	33	....	
Black gram	6,734	35	5,459	22	.....		1,275	13
Caster oil seed	3,972	20	2,356	6	.....		1,616	14
Turmeric	2,955	38½	3,138	31	182	32½	....	
Large fruited dolichos (Pavta)	2,939	1	3,404	2	465	1	....	
Green gram	2,504	22	1,273	24	.....		1,230	38
Vegetable	2,211	18	1,937	17	.....		274	1
Coriander	2,160	1½	808	20½	.....		1,351	21
Barley	2,080	24	692	25	.....		1,387	39
Kidney bean (Matki)	1,681	8	1,554	1	.....		127	2
Miscellaneous crops	25,528	28	34,130	12	8,601	24	....	
Total	10,78,224	21¼	9,71,891	29	19,665	32	1,25,998	24¾
Deduct area of double cropped land	61,385	19	26,050	7	.....		35,335	12
Total	10,16,839	2¼	9,45,841	22	19,665	32	90,663	12¾
Add fallow	2,44,092	1¼	3,46,327	19¾	1,02,235	18	....	
Grand Total	12,60,931	3½	12,92,169	1¾	1,21,901	10	90,663	12¾

Weather and Crops.

Rain-fall.

3. The subjoined table shows the total rain-fall in the sub-divisions of the Principality, during the year under report, as compared with the average fall for the last five years :—

Name of place.	Rain-fall in 1896-97.		Average rain-fall for the last 5 years.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
Karvir....	43	68	45	....
Panhala	76	52	69	78
Alta	30	24	37	94
Shirol ...i	21	64	29	9
Raibag....	20	76	27	51
Gad-Hinglaj	44	81	39	55
Katkol....	17	67	25	36
Bhudhargad	91	26	71	12
Vishalgad	87	21	73	2
Bavda	239	49	244	54
Kagal	40	24	40	45
Ichalkaranji	26	62	34	78
Ajra	118	72	88	61

Divisions of the Territory describing the season and crops.

4. For the purpose of describing the season and crops, Kolhapur Territory is divided into two parts viz. the Western and the Eastern; the former consisting of the sub-divisions of Panhala, Bhudhargad, Vishalgad, Bavda and Ajra and the latter Karvir, Alta, ½ Shirol, Raibag, Gad-Hinglaj, Kagal, Katkol and Ichalkaranji.

Western Division.

5. In the Western Division the rain began early in April, excepting Bavda where it commenced in the beginning of June. The early rain-fall helped the agriculturists in making preparations for Kharip cultivation. The rain-fall in the month of June was generally favourable to all the crops; but the fall of Ardra, Punarvasu, Pushya, Aslesha and Magha in the months of July and August being abnormally heavy, it checked the growth of Vari, Sawa, Korta, Udid, Nagli, Ground-nut and Tur. Rice and Jwari were in a moderate condition, but they also suffered much from the scanty rain-fall in the later months.

Rabi crops.

6. Nor did the Rabi crops fare better owing to the scanty fall in the months of September, October and November. Only Shalu, Maize and Warna, sown near the river-side and the irrigated Wheat (Khapli) were fair.

Eastern Division.

7. In the Eastern Division the fall of Mrig, Ardra and Punarvasu in the month of June and the first half of July was moderate and the Kharip crops thrived everywhere, but the fall of Pushya and Aslesha in the latter half of July and the beginning of August being heavy, the crops were damaged more or less throughout the whole district excepting Kagal. They, moreover, suffered much from the scanty rain-fall of Purva and Uttara in the month of September. The crops in Mal land nearly failed. In Kagal, however, almost all the crops in black soil were in good condition.

Rabi and Kharip crops.

8. The sowing of Rabi crops (excepting Tur and Ground-nut) generally begins in the month of October. Tur and Ground-nut are sown along with Kharip crops in the month of June. The fall of Hasta in the early part of October being useful to the Rabi crops they thrived everywhere, but the partial rain-fall in the next month (November) caused much injury to the crops. However, Shalu and Maize, which do not require much rain, were fair in some places. In the Katkol Mahal all the Rabi crops withered for want of sufficient rain.

Out-turn of the principal crops in annas.

9. The subjoined statement shows the out-turn in annas of the principal Kharip and Rabi crops during the year under report.

Name of District.	Kharip.					Rabi.						
	Rice.	Nagli.	Bajri.	Jwari.	Rala.	Wheat.	To-bacco.	Tur.	Shalu.	Gram.	Ground-nut.	Pea.
Karvir	6	2	4	6	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	½
Panhala	8	4	4	8	2	2	4	2	10	4	4	1
Alta	8	6	6	8	4	4	....	4	8	6	2	2
Shirol	4	6	6	6	4	2	4	1	4	4	2	2
Raibag	....	8	4	4	4	4	1	1	4	2	....	....
Gad-Hinglaj	6	6	6	8	4	3	8	3	6	4	2	4
Katkol	....	....	½	2	....	....	....	½	....	....	....	....
Bhudhargad	6	½	....	2	¼	⅛	½	⅛	½	¼	¼	⅛
Vishalgad	6	5	1	4	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1
Bavda	8	4	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	1
Kagal Senior	10	6	10	12	8	6	4	6	12	4	....	3
Ichalkaranji	8	8	4	6	4	4	6	2	8	6	4	4

10. The subjoined statement compares the agricultural stock in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories during the year under report with that in the preceding year :— Agricultural stock.

District.	Year.	Horse and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying loads.
				Male.	Female.									
Kolhapur State including its Feudatories.	1895-96	152767	123126	71307	80429	2813	2131	835	1705	183684	42911	14195	781	17778
	1896-97	161585	129167	64866	88331	2691	2026	728	1752	191742	41321	13388	707	17888

The number of head of cattle increased from 4,27,629 to 4,34,949, but that of horses, mares, colts and fillies and also that of ploughs showed a slight decrease. There being scarcity of fodder throughout the State, the increase in the number of head of cattle would appear to be rather strange, but it was due to the fact that the state of fodder being far better than that in the adjoining foreign districts, many people possessing cattle, especially milch-cattle, had come with a view to preserve their animals from starvation, from even Pandharpur and Sholapur where the scarcity of fodder was severely intense.

Plantations.

11. Coffee was planted at Panhala and Bhudhargad during the year under report in 15 acres of land, and the produce obtained therefrom was 244 lbs and the income Rs. 141, against 476 lbs and Rs. 287-8-0 respectively in the preceding year. The decrease is due to want of timely rain-fall. Coffee.

12. Cardamom was also planted at Panhala and Bhudhargad during the year in about an acre of land, which yielded an out-turn of 5½ lbs and an income of Rs. 12-4-5 against 20$\frac{1}{10}$ lbs and Rs. 45-5-4 respectively in the preceding year. This decrease in the out-turn and income is also due to want of timely rain-fall. Cardamoms.

Cattle Farms.

Number of cattle farms and classification of animals.

13. There were in all 7 Cattle Farms containing at the end of the year under report 810 animals as classified below as against 731 in the year 1895-96. 111 were born, 16 received from other departments, 10 given away in charity, 13 transferred and 29 died.

Classification.

Cows and Bulls.		Buffaloes.	
Mysore.....184		Kathiawad.....15	
Indigenous ...268		Indigenous 133	
			148
Aden.....14		Sheep and Goats...196	
Total... 466		Total... 344	
Grand Total.... 810			

It is very satisfactory to observe, that in spite of the great scarcity of fodder throughout the district, there prevailed no cattle disease nor even the Rinderpest as last year, which had made a great havoc in the Districts as well as in the Cattle farms. In the latter, through prompt and careful treatment on the part of the Officer-in-charge of the Veterinary Dispensary, the Epizootic could not find habitation for a long time and so the loss to the State was considerably minimised, for which the Officer deserves commendation. The classification of Cattle given above differs from the one given in the last year's Report. Sangli, Mangalvedha, Madras and Baroda Cattle being not of pure breed, is classed as indigenous. The health of cattle during the year under report was good.

Paddock.

Number of animals.

14. The total number of animals, in the Paddock at the commencement of the year under report, was 143 and at the end of it 147. Amongst 147 animals, 61 were mares, 1 horse, 1 pony, 13 colts, 7 fillies and 64 sheep. Details of births, deaths, &c. are given in the subjoined table. The health of animals was on the whole good.

Description.	Number of animals at the commencement of the year 1896-97.	Number of animals added to the stock during the year 1896-97.							Deducted during the year 1896-97.							Balance at the end of the year 1896-97.
		Born.	Admitted for breeding and rearing purposes.	Otherwise admitted.					Died.	Killed.	Transferred to the Rissala.	Sent for riding, &c.	Sold.	Presented.	Total.	
				Received.	Purchased.	For teasing.	Presented.	Total.								
Mares ...	49	...	14	...	4	...	...	67	1	...	...	...	...	5	6	61
Horses...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	3	...	...	5	1
Ponies...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Colts ...	11	6	2	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	3	3	...	...	6	13
Fillies ...	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	2	6	2	1	11	7
Sheep ...	68	21	...	...	...	...	...	89	8	...	...	...	...	17	25	64
Total	143	34	19	...	4	...	...	200	9	2	5	12	2	23	53	147

Service of stallions.

15. Six stallions and a Rig were actually in use throughout the year, who covered 59 mares in all. Out of these, 25 mares seem to have held. The ratio of success is rather low. 14 foals were born from *bonâ fide* State stallions.

Veterinary Dispensary.

Amount of relief granted.

16. The total number of cattle patients treated during the year under report was 619 against 1,016 in the year 1895-96; the decrease is to be attributed to the absence of Epizootic diseases. Of the total number of patients treated, 47 were in-door and the rest out-door. The result of treatment of the former was that 29 were cured, 11 relieved and the remaining 7 declared as incurable; and that of the latter, 291 were cured, 59 relieved, 30 died, 5 declared as incurable. The result of the remaining 187 patients could not be ascertained, they being not brought to the Dispensary for sufficient period for treatment.

Expenditure.

17. The cost of the Dispensary amounted to Rs. 2,349 against Rs. 2,498, the decrease being due to fewer medicines being required to be purchased.

Prices current.

Prices of staple foods.

18. The subjoined statement containing prices of the Staple foods current at the close of March 1896 and 1897, shows that on account of partial failure of crops in the Principality and famine prevailing in the adjoining districts, the prices rose very high, they would have risen higher still, but for the S. M. Railway and the Kolhapur State Railway Lines, which have been proved speedy and successful means to bring down corn from Mysore, where there was no famine and thus keep down the scale of prices. The shop established at Kolhapur City by local traders and well-to-do citizens, alluded to elsewhere in the account of famine and measures taken in connection with it, proved an equally efficient and salutary check upon corn-dealers in as much as they could not but sell their corn at a moderate and reasonable profit.

Article.	March 1896.			March 1897.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Rice per maund { 1st sort....	3	10	2	4	10	5
Rice per maund { 2nd sort....	3	7	9	4	8	11
Wheat Do.	2	11	3	4	11	9
Tur Dall Do. { 1st sort....	3	3	11	5	9	10
Tur Dall Do. { 2nd sort....	3	2	1	5	7	1
Gram Do.	2	3	2	4	6	4
Jwari Do.	1	14	7	3	13	4
Bajri Do.	1	14	7	4	1	....

Wages and Labour.

Number of unskilled labourers.

19. The number of unskilled labourers in the Kolhapur State including its Dependent Estates was about 58,753 of whom 29,375 were males, 18,656 females and 10,922 children. The rates of daily wages varied from nine pies to five annas. The labourers found sufficient employment near their homes especially on Relief Works.

Number of skilled labourers.

20. The number of skilled labourers was about 26,847 and their rate of daily wages varied from annas four to one rupee. They also found employment in the State.

Forests.

Area.

21. The areas of reserved and protected forests of the State Proper at the commencement and at the end of the year, are shown in the following statement:—

Name of district.	Area at the commencement of the year 1896-97				Added during the year.				Excluded or disforested.				Area at the end of the year 1896-97.			
	Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
	Sq-miles.	Acres.	Sq-miles.	Acres.	Sq-miles.	Acres.	Sq-miles.	Acres.	Sq-miles.	Acres.	Sq-miles.	Acres.	Sq-miles.	Acres.	Sq-miles.	Acres.
Kolhapur	227	112	166	416	...	30	...	135	...	244	...	91	226	638	166	460

The total area of both reserved and protected forests at the commencement of the year was 393 square miles and 528 acres and at the end 393 square miles and 358 acres. The decrease is due to the disforestment of parts of reserved forests in the Panhala Peta.

Forest demarcation.

22. Out of the 15 villages remaining to be demarcated at the end of the last year, 4 were demarcated during the year. No settlement work was done.

Forest offences.

23. The number of forest offences, for which prosecutions were instituted during the year, was 10. Of these, convictions were obtained in 7 cases. In addition 65 offences were disposed of departmentally in which fines amounting to Rs. 222 were inflicted.

Plantations.

24. Reproduction, both artificial and natural, was not unsatisfactory. The number of nurseries increased by 1 (13 against 12). The number of seedlings raised and that of transplanted exclusive of coffee seedlings during the year was 43,129 and 23,192 respectively, the outlay being altogether Rs. 1,620. As last year the seeds of Hirda, Cashewnut, Jambul and other indigenous species were sown by dibbling with fair results. The length of the Indian-aloe plantation was further increased by 1,514 yards. In regard to coppice reproduction cultural operations were undertaken in two places in Bhudhargad forests.

Financial results.

25. The following statement gives the financial results of the years 1895-96, and 1896-97.

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.	Remark.
		Conservancy	Establishment.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1895-96...	1,60,707	91,919	16,869	1,08,788	51,919	
1896-97...	1,10,856	56,023	17,183	73,206	37,650	
Decrease...	49,851	35,896	314*	35,582	14,269	* It is an increase.

The decrease in revenue is chiefly due to the year's collection of Hirdas being much less than that of the last year (8,798 against 13,714 Khundis). The revenue from the sale of timber, fire-wood, grass, &c. amounted to Rs. 1,543 against Rs. 1,715. The decrease in the first head of expenditure was due to the fact that the quantity of Hirdas to be gathered being smaller; gathering charges were less. Accounts of the sale of Hirdas being not completed, the figures given in the above statement are approximate, which might, however, be safely used for comparison.

Trade and Manufacture.

TRADE.

Chief trade centres.

26. The chief trade centres and market towns in the Kolhapur State are the same as those mentioned in the Annual Report for the year 1894-95.

Products and exports.

27. The principal commodities of exports in this State are Cotton, Tobacco Jagree, Rice, Jwari, Gram, Wheat, Hemp, Nagli, Chillies, Tur, Peas, Turmeric, Ground-nut and Coriander. With a view to ascertain the state of the export

and import trade of Kolhapur, His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to sanction the establishment of a cordon of Nakas on the boundary of the Kolhapur Territory in order to arrive at a tolerably correct estimate of the probable quantities of the different kinds of imports and exports and the places from and to which they are imported and exported. Provision for the same has been made in the Budget Estimate for the year 1897-98 and the result will be seen in the Report of that year.

Quantity of products and exports.

28. Consecutive Enclosure No. 30 shows the approximate quantity in maunds (of 82 sheers each) of each of the principal commodities produced in and exported from the several Talukas of this State during the year under report.

29. The exports are made chiefly to Nipani and Daddi in the Belgaum Collectorate and to Chiploon and Rajapur in the Ratnagiri Collectorate, and also to the Chief Towns of the S. M. Country States such as Sangli, Miraj and Jamkhandi.

MANUFACTURE.

Articles manufactured.

30. The principal manufactures of the State are weaving cotton and silk, oil-pressing, weaving blankets and woollen carpets (Galichas), pottery and the manufacture of sugar and jagree or dry molasses.

Approximate value of articles manufactured.

31. The subjoined statement shows the approximate value of articles manufactured, their sale in, and export out, of Kolhapur Territory:—

Names of articles.	Value of articles made.	Value of articles locally used.	Value of articles exported.
Cloth prepared by weavers	2,49,714	80,789	1,68,925
Blankets	50,219	21,659	29,560
Earthen pots, &c., ...	51,096	36,334	14,762
Sugar (Yelgudi)	3,000	100	2,900
Jagree or dry molasses....	6,97,881	1,54,937	4,42,924
Leather-work	2,845	2,645	200
Cast manufacture	250	250	.....
Stone mills (grinding)	1,000	300	700
Dying of silk	5,000	2,500	2,500
Variegated carpets	1,658	769	889
Perfumes	36	20	16
Oil	1,28,438	73,343	55,095

The places of export are chiefly Belgaum, Athani, Poona, Bombay, Ratnagiri and Sangli.

Fairs.

Fairs and Shows.

32. As the number of and attendance at the fairs as well as the average sales in them were almost the same as reported last year, there is nothing worth mentioning under this head, except that the Agricultural, Horse and Cattle Show, which is annually held at Chinchali in the month of January or February, had to be given up this year owing to the scarcity of fodder and water in that part. In consequence of the prevalence of Bubonic Plague in the Bombay Presidency, the annual fair held at the Jotiba Hills was also prohibited.

Distress.

Rain-fall.

33. There has been an average rain-fall in almost all the Petas and Mahals but it was not properly distributed—Vide statement of the rain-fall given at page 66.

State of crops.

34. It will be seen from that table that the rain-fall was excessive in the beginning of the monsoon and very scanty in the latter part of the season; the result being total failure of crops on the Mal land and partial in black soil in

many places. When the rain abruptly ceased and did not fall for some time and the crops on the Mal land began to wither, it was apprehended that there would be a severe distress. Orders were then at once issued to Revenue Officials to personally see the state of things and report on the condition of crops, the general state of the people and cattle, as also water-supply, fodder, &c, &c. His Highness at the same time appointed the Divan as Famine Officer for the whole State, he having experience of the Big Famine of 1877.

Programme of Relief works.

35. A Programme of Relief Works was then drawn up and orders were issued to the Public Works Department, to prepare projects, which would be useful for the people requiring relief owing to distress as well as to the public hereafter.

Opening of Test Works.

36. As soon as reports were received from the Revenue Officials showing the necessity for starting works, test works as provided in Section 18 of the Famine Relief Code were ordered to be taken in hand by the Public Works as well as by the Revenue Departments. These test works chiefly consisted of breaking metal for road-repairs. The rates given to the people assembled on these works were generally according to the sliding scale fixed upon the prevailing prices of staple food grains as given in Appendix No. V of the Famine Relief Code. The people were paid weekly on the Bazaar day. The test works were first opened in the Katkol Mahal and Panhala Peta, where the distress was more keenly felt than in other places.

Opening of Relief Works.

37. As soon as it was ascertained that the test works attracted a large number of people really in need of relief, regular Relief Works were ordered to be taken in hand, through the agency of the State Public Works Department. The Relief Works principally consisted of breaking metal, building new tanks and improving the existing ones and making new roads and improving old ones.

Relief Works.

38. The following statement will show what Relief Works were sanctioned and taken in hand, as also the average daily attendance of Famine-stricken people employed on each together with the number of days each work was in progress and cost during the year under report:—

Statement of Famine Relief Works.

No.	Names of works.	Date of opening.	Sanctioned amount.	Expenditure.	Average number of people employed.	Number of days the work was in progress.	Date of closing work.	Remarks.
	Making new Roads and improving old ones.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Making a road from Parite to Tikpurli	28- 5-97	...	163 0 0	62	14		
2	Do. Do. Kaljavde to Kolik.	12- 5-97	3,187	718 0 0	204	28		
3	Making a new road from Kadoli to join the Kolhapur Amba Road	14- 3-97	...	11,469 0 0	969	84		
4	Making a new road from Panhala Budhwar Peth to Ambavada to join the Kolhapur Amba Road	8- 3-97	6,101	1,998 0 0	212	77		
5	Making a new road from Gad-Hinglaj to Nesari	27- 5-97	...	210 0 0	142	14		
6	Making a new road from Kapshi to Gad-Hinglaj	3- 6-97	...	21 0 0	24	7		
7	Making a new road from Gargoti to Patgaum	1- 3-97	...	12,937 0 0	88	98		
8	Improving the old road from Manjare Khind to Bhandana	14- 4-97	...	1,043 0 0	137	56		
9	Making a new road from Salhalli to Salapur...	1- 4-97	...	5,037 0 0	612	70		
10	Improving the old road from Kale to Anaskura	7- 3-97	8,000	4,702 0 0	400	91		
11	Special Repairs to Kapshi Pishvi Road	28- 3-97	...	28 0 0	15	14		
12	Do. to the road from Borirda to join the Kolhapur Amba Road	9- 5-97	280	200 0 0	89	14		

Statement of Famine Relief Works.—(*Continued.*)

No.	Names of works.	Date of opening.	Sanctioned amount.	Expenditure.	Average number of people employed.	Number of days the work was in progress.	Date of closing work.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.				
13	Special Repairs to the road from Dajipur Dharmshalla to Bhandna ...	10- 4-97	...	246 0 0	45	42		
14	Special Repairs to the Teendarwaja road Panhala	16- 4-97	2,000	1,604 0 0	93	140		
15	Surveying Kapshi Gad-Hinglaj Road	25- 4-97	...	31 0 0	10	14		
	Reserve collection of Metal on Roads.							
16	Collecting reserve metal for the Roads round about Kolhapur	14- 4-97	2,747	2,404 0 0	334	56		
17	Collecting reserve Metal for Kolhapur to Kale Road	6- 1-97	4,179	6,493 0 0	309	154		
18	Collecting reserve Metal for the Kolhapur Amba Road	21-11-96	5,659	32,369 0 0	1,830	133		
19	Collecting reserve Metal for Panhala Branch Road	29-12-96	938	916 0 0	221	28		
20	Collecting reserve metal for the road from Panhala to Avali, Navli, Wagholi, &c.	10- 1-97	208	27 0 0	17	14		
21	Collecting reserve metal for the Prayag Road	9- 3-97	795	684 0 0	114	42		
22	Collecting reserve metal for the Jotiba Hill Road	17- 1-97	1,663	1,614 0 0	172	27		
23	Collecting reserve metal for the Kolhapur Miraj Road	21- 3-97	8,306	12,927 0 0	1,008	91		
24	Collecting reserve metal for the Sankeshwar Khoratwadi Road	1- 1-97	5,353	5,032 0 0	210	161		
25	Collecting reserve metal for the road from Kapshi to Lingnoor	1- 1-97	1,601	1,917 0 0	118	119		
26	Collecting reserve metal for Nipani Dajipur Road	1- 1-97	15,000	15,434 0 0	563	161		
27	Collecting reserve metal for Kolhapur Gaibikhind Road	1- 1-97	8,870	16,822 0 0	860	147		
28	Collecting reserve metal for Kolhapur Bhudhargad Road	1- 1-97	6,805	9,352 0 0	366	154		
29	Collecting reserve metal for Kolhapur Gaganbavda Road	4- 4-97	3,950	1,340 0 0	137	63		
30	Collecting reserve *metal for* Naslapur Kankanwadi Road	1- 2-97	6,653	96 0 0	6	56		
31	Collecting reserve metal for the road from Raibag Station to Chinchli ..	1- 2-97	2,661	1,510 0 0	82	119		
32	Collecting reserve metal for the road from Raibag Station to Raibag ..	29- 5-97	1,663	252 0 0	234	7		
33	Collecting reserve metal for the Katkol Chandargi Road	1-12-96	1,164	1,497 0 0	137	105		
34	Collecting reserve metal for the Torgal Ramdurg Road	1-12-96	1,580	1,736 0 0	163	105		
35	Collecting reserve metal for the Katkol Salhali Road	1-12-96	5,752	5,626 0 0	335	174		
36	Collecting reserve metal for the Salhali Sunal Road	7-12-96	3,029	7,795 0 0	474	147		
37	Collecting reserve metal for the Katkol Torgal Road	7-12-96	1,746	2,210 0 0	178	112		
38	Collecting reserve metal for the Katkol Yergatti Road...	27-12-96	1,435	971 0 0	165	21		
39	Collecting reserve metal for the Belgaum Bagalkot Road	4- 1-97	665	1,215 0 0	166	70		
	Making new Tanks and improving old ones.							
40	Improving the Kalamba Tank... ..	27- 4-97	...	6,553 0 0	1,387	35		
41	Do. Wadinga Tank	23- 2-97	4,106	7,892 0 0	619	91		
42	Taking out silt from the Nigva Tank...	7- 3-97	1,778	470 0 0	507	42		
43	Improving the Sarood Tank	5- 3-97	5,731	7,169 0 0	586	98		
44	Making a new Tank near Shahapur ...	4- 4-97	...	1,402 0 0	2,109	56		
45	Improving the Bhedasgaum Tank ...	26-12-96	3,848	5,281 0 0	264	163		
46	Taking out silt from Kotoli Tank ...	4- 4-97	1,000	774 0 0	116	56		
47	Improving Sonavda Tank	28- 3-97	1,874	1,483 0 0	267	49		
48	Making a new Tank near Bambavda ...	...	...	71 0 0	23	21		
49	Do. at Wadgaum	15- 4-97	1,17,387	5,839 0 0	916	56		
50	Improving Atigra Tank...	2- 5-97	...	1,560 0 0	312	35		
51	Do. the Aboo Tank at Raibag	19- 3-97	3,078	2,438 0 0	215	84		
52	Do. the inlet of the Katkol Tank	1-12-96	1,050	944 0 0	149	63		
53	Improving the Katkol Tank	20-12-96	6,221	3,358 0 0	157	154		
54	Do. the Banoor Tank	1-12-96	2,573	2,559 0 0	183	119		
55	Do. the Sulokori Tank	3- 1-97	4,200	4,133 0 0	450	91		
56	Taking out silt from the Padegiri Tank	9-12-96	1,050	984 0 0	192	42		

Statement of Famine Relief Works.—(*Continued*).

No.	Names of works.	Date of opening.	Sanctioned amount.	Expenditure.	Average number of people employed.	Number of days the work was in progress.	Date of closing work.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.				
57	Taking out silt from the Torangatti Tank	16-12-96	3,964	3,379 0 0	341	91		
58	Taking out silt from the Bijkupi Tank.	16- 3-97	420	368 0 0	161	21		
59	Diverting the inlet of the Katkol Padegiri Tank	4- 4-97	525	468 0 0	52	63		
60	Improving the inlet of the Banoor Tank	19- 4-97	484	271 0 0	43	49		
61	Taking out silt from the large Padegiri Tank at Katkol	11- 4-97	1,575	1,542 0 0	231	49		
62	Improving the Torgal Tank	1- 6-97	3,292	263 0 0	241	7		
63	Do. the Vashi Tank	23-12-96	1,000	775 11 10	82	84		
64	Do. the Tank at Timapur ...	2- 5-97	500	161 9 3	41	35		
65	Do. Do. Belavade ...	8- 5-97	100	35 11 4	15	21		
	Cutting down the prickly pear.							
66	Cutting down prickly pear near Katkol	6- 1-97	2,000	1,941 0 0	168	105		
67	Do. Do. on the sides of road from Katkol to Ramdurg ...	16- 1-97	2,500	2,478 0 0	293	84		
68	Cutting down prickly pear near Banoor.	21- 1-97	2,000	1,875 0 0	131	133		
69	Do. Do. on the sides of the Katkol Salhali Road	11- 4-97	2,037	2,031 0 0	322	49		
70	Cutting down prickly pear on the side of the road from the Torgal Navi Peth to the river	21- 2-97	100	99 15 11	20	35		
	Wells.							
71	Taking out silt from the wells of certain 50 Villages in Panhala Peta ..	4- 4-97	250	18 12 0	13	14		
72	Improving the well at Katakbhavi ...	1- 2-97	455	233 11 5	10	126		
73	Do. Do. Byakood ..	8- 3-97	200	139 6 9	7	91		
74	Do. Do. Raibag	21- 4-97	200	34 14 7	4	49		
75	Do. Do. Khanda! ...	25- 4-97	150	90 5 5	7	35		
76	Taking out silt from the well at Banoor (called Nazarbhavi)	18- 2-97	100	99 14 6	9	56		
77	Improving well at Chilmoor	26- 2-97	150	149 14 3	11	70		
78	Do. Gudgop	24- 2-97	50	49 13 0	3	42		
79	Do. Chandargi	24- 2-97	430	433 8 4	19	98		
80	Do. Kasaba Chandargi.	21- 3-97	150	148 8 2	10	42		
81	Taking out silt from the Marbadibhavi at Katkol	12- 3-97	5	4 8 5	3	14		
82	Taking out silt from the Fakira's well at Katkol	9- 3-97	10	7 2 2	3	14		
83	Excavating water pit in the survey No. 2 at Kesargop	16- 3-97	50	48 6 1	5	35		
84	Taking out silt from the Teerthbhavi at Katkol	14- 3-97	100	99 9 6	9	35		
85	Taking out silt from Darur bhavi at Katkol	15- 3-97	150	149 7 6	17	49		
86	Improving the Hanjibutti well at Kakol	22- 3-97	200	198 3 3	20	56		
87	Taking out silt from the Vani's well at Katkol	14- 3-97	100	98 8 1	9	28		
88	Improving the well on the boundary of Chilmoor and Sunal	28- 3-97	210	209 15 5	8	70		
89	Taking out silt from the Patanasheti well at Katkol	2- 4-97	15	14 11 3	5	14		
90	Improving Tolgibhavi well at Katkol...	4- 4-97	200	198 7 4	29	42		
91	Do. the Bhangi's well at Katkol.	5- 4-97	100	99 3 11	16	42		
92	Do. the Washerman's three wells at Katkol	4- 4-97	75	74 5 7	23	21		
93	Improving the well at Shidnal ...	7- 4-97	50	48 15 11	6	35		
94	Do. Do. Totagatti ..	4- 4-97	50	49 9 1	10	28		
95	Improving the Benkanbhavi well at Katkol	13- 4-97	200	197 5 9	64	21		
96	Improving the well at Bidki	20- 4-97	55	9 9 0	8	7		
97	Do. the Mahar's well at Katkol...	20- 4-97	100	99 13 0	27	21		
98	Do. the Hargunbhavi well at Katkol	2- 5-97	100	67 13 5	6	23		
99	Improving the Kavadebhavi well in Khanpetha	30- 5-97	150	8 11 6	8	7		
100	Improving the well at Killa Torgal ..	1- 6-97	226	8 9 1	4	7		
101	Improving the Mahar's well in Hanamant peth at Katkol	30- 5-97	200	25 9 11	31	7		
102	Improving the Shitaram well in Navi Peth at Torgal	2- 6-97	143-12	18 0 1	20	7		
103	Improving the well in front of Musjid at Navipeth Torgal	30- 5-97	123- 8	9 10 2	10	7		
104	Improving the well at Mhakave	13- 5-97	100	18 10 2	9	14		

Statement of Famine Relief Works.—(*Continued*).

No.	Names of works.	Date of opening.	Sanctioned amount.	Expenditure.	Average number of people employed.	Number of days the work was in progress.	Date of closing work.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.				
105	Improving the two wells at Shendoor...	24- 2-97	200	189- -3. 0	25	56		
	Sinking out springs.							
106	Sinking out a spring in the Nalla at Bambavada	14- 2-97	100	17 7 0	11	7		
107	Sinking out a spring in the stream at Godchi	17- 2-97	50	49 15 10	9	28		
108	Sinking out a spring at Kamankop Majare Hasur	31- 3-97	100	99 14 3	4	56		
109	Putting bunds to the rivers in 63 Villages in Panhala Peta	15- 2-97	666	85 11 6	100	70		
110	Making boundary marks in the State Forests	2- 5-97	14,000	139 0 5	29	28		
	Total Rs...	... ...	...	2,42,576 14 4	...	...	...	...

39. The non-working children *i. e.* the children under 7 years of age belonging to the Famine-stricken people working on Relief Works as also their adult dependents have been given gratuitous relief in coin according to the sliding scale as given in Appendix No. V of the Famine Relief Code, as it was found more convenient and economical to do so than distributing cooked food. The children were kept during the day in sheds specially erected for the purpose in charge of female nurses while the parents were employed on works. The daily average number of children and dependents thus relieved, was 4,146 and the total cost Rs. 31,353-8-8. Their percentage to those employed on works was 43. Gratuitous Relief.

40. Poor-houses were opened for the destitute and weak persons at Katkol, Panhala, Bambavada, Bazarbhogaum, Gargoti, Valivada, Tiravada, Gad-Hinglaj and Kolhapur as soon as the necessity for the same was felt. Clothing was supplied to the needy and medical treatment given to the sick, the cost of which latter including establishment was Rs. 500. The following table will show the number of persons fed and the amount of expenditure incurred:— Poor-Houses.

No.	Poor-houses.	Peta or Mahal.	Number of persons fed in them.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	
1	Katkol	Katkol Mahal.	2,216	131 7 10	
2	Panhala	Panhala Peta...	6,044	856 11 11	
3	Bambavada	Do.	6,785	404 10 9	
4	Bazarbhogaum	Do.	12,688	818 15 10	
5	Gargotti....	Bhudhargad	3,912	188 6 8	
6	Valivada	Do.	341	23 12 0	
7	Tiravada	Do.	168	7 5 4	
8	Gad-Hinglaj	Gad-Hinglaj	752	33 5 6	
9	Kolhapur	Karvir	15,879	1,428 1 8	
		Total....	48,785	3,392 13 6	

41. The relief by dole was given to such aged, infirm and forlorn persons as could not come to the poor-houses. The number of persons so relieved was 3,237 and their cost Rs. 851-1-11. The same kind of relief was also given to the needy inferior village servants. Relief by D

Boarding-House.

A Boarding-house for moffusil poor students in the Rajaram College and High School was opened, the students being asked to pay only the ordinary rate of Rs. 5 per month for their food expenses. A short account of the management and expenses of the Boarding has been given in Chapter VII of this Report.

Famine allowances.

Famine allowances were given to the low-paid public-servants of the Darbar according to the following scale from the first of November 1896:—

Price of staple food Jawari 2nd sort.	Rate of compensation per month.	Minimum amount including pay and allowance to be allowed.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Seers per Rupee... 10	1 0 0	6 0 0
8	1 8 0	6 8 0
6½	2 0 0	7 0 0
5½	2 8 0	7 8 0
4½	3 0 0	8 0 0
4	3 8 0	9 0 0
3	4 0 0	10 8 0

Grain-Shop by private subscription.

42. The well-to-do people of Kolhapur collected Rs. 8,500 and opened a grain-shop in the Town selling the staple food-grain at a rate rather cheaper than the cost price, the loss being made up by the guarantee-fund subscribed for that purpose which amounted to Rs. 1,394-6-0, the Darbar having promised to advance as necessity arose, Rs. 25,000, of which Rs. 4,000 were actually advanced during the year under report towards the capital without any interest, and Rs. 5,000 towards the guarantee-fund. This had a very salutary effect on the grain-dealers of the local market, who had tried to raise the prices of grain abnormally high. In the districts too, when it was found that there was no stock of garin in some places and in others, where the grain-dealers had combined themselves to raise the prices of food-grains abnormally high, the Darbar, in the first instance, purchased a stock of food-grains and kept it for sale at the cost price. This had the desired effect of reducing the rates. In some places where it was found that the grain-dealers had no stock of food-grains, nor money wherewith to make purchases, the Darbar advanced money to these dealers without any interest. In some places the dealers were persuaded to sell grains at reasonable prices, thus the people were able to get their supply of food-grains at moderate prices.

Cattle and Fodder.

43. The absence of later rains produced very scanty supply of fodder and when it was found that the cattle were suffering from want of it, orders were issued to the Forest Department to throw open the State forests for the free grazing of cattle.

Loans to agriculturists.

44 Loans to agriculturists were freely given on the security of their lands amounting to Rs. 46,074.

Temporary establishment.

45. A separate temporary establishment was entertained in Divan's Office as well as in Mamlatdars' Offices for the extra work entailed on account of Famine work, the cost of which amounts to Rs. 1,154-6-2 and 500 respectively.

Tools.

A large quantity of tools too had to be purchased for use on Relief Works and its cost amounts to Rs. 29,164-10-11.

Total cost on account of Famine.

46. Thus the total cost to the State on account of Famine during the year under report approximately amounts to Rs. 3,14,493-7-6.

Public Works.

Changes in the Department.

47. At the commencement of the year under report Mr. R. J. Shannon, B. A., C. E., being on leave, Rao Saheb R. B. Tambe was in charge of the Department until 7th September 1896, when the former returned from leave and resumed charge of his Office. But owing to family circumstances, Mr. Shannon

was obliged to retire from service on the 1st October 1896 and was succeeded by Rao Saheb D. A. Vichare, L. C. E. He was in charge of the department up to the close of the year.

Statement of works and their cost.

48. An abridged tabulated statement describing the different works executed or in progress during the year and the amount of money spent on them is given below :—

Name of Fund (Kolhapur Proper.)		Buildings State and Public. No other than Educational.	Roads, Bridges and Culverts.	State Railway.	Road-side Trees.	Water Works.	Boats.	Educational Buildings.	Native Infantry, Kolhapur.	Miscellaneous including Furniture.	Tools and Plants.	Establishment.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
State Funds...	Original	67,666 0 10	17,901 13 3	17,978 0 0	4,411 14 10	7,222 4 2	.....	6,899 21 11	5,841 4 11	948 4 10	1,991 7 10	33,781 2 0	1,63,335 0 7
	Repairs	43,324 3 6	27,352 0 7	.....	3,171 6 7	3,841 1 6	191 2 4	930 5 2	2,022 1 11	351 9 0	.....	.....	80,983 14 6
Total...		1,10,990 4 3	44,253 13 10	17,978 0 0	7,583 5 5	11,073 5 8	191 2 4	7,811 1 1	7,863 6 10	1,299 13 10	1,991 7 10	33,781 2 0	2,44,316 15 1
Local Funds...	Original	9,272 5 1	438 0 0	.....	.....	2,461 11 9	1,359 0 0	357 5 8	.....	74 1 0	.....	.....	13,963 10 6
	Repairs	3,534 4 9	31,475 6 3	.....	1,804 2 6	716 12 3	1,198 14 4	3,873 2 1	.....	261 8 8	.....	.....	43,254 2 10
Total...		12,806 12 10	31,913 6 3	.....	1,804 2 6	3,178 8 0	2,558 14 4	4,230 7 9	.....	335 9 8	.....	.....	57,217 13 4
Add Expenditure on Famine Relief Works,		.....	1,47,980 6 9	.....	.....	53,742 2 0	.....	.....	.....	35,535 4 9	29,164 13 11	.....	2,66,460 8 5
Grand Total...		1,24,197 1 1	2,19,387 10 10	17,978 0 0	9,387 7 11	66,993 15 8	2,749 0 8	11,741 8 10	7,863 6 10	37,063 12 3	31,155 2 9	33,781 2 0	5,61,995 4 10

49. The aggregate expenditure mentioned in the foregoing statement is shown below in the form prescribed in the Government Resolution No. 5,700, dated the 26th August 1889 : —

Expenditure on works in 1896-97.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kolhapur State Proper..	5,04,777 7 6	57,217 13 4	5,61,995 4 10

Thus the outlay on Public Works from State Funds was nearly nine times that from Local Funds. The expenditure on relief works as such opened in consequence of the prevalence of distress amounted to Rs. 2,60,460-8-5. In the year 1895-96, the total outlay under this head was Rs. 3,11,755-0-10 of which Rs. 2,56,036-9-7 were taken from State Funds and the rest viz. Rs. 55,718-7-3 from Local Funds.

50. Besides the above, the P. W. Department carried out as usual several other works such as laying water-pipes to private houses, &c. Pipes amounting to Rs. 9,814 were supplied to the Town. Under miscellaneous advances nearly 450 works were executed at a cost of Rs. 33,497.

Kolhapur State Railway.

51. In the subjoined table are shown gross income, disbursements and balance being the net earnings of the State Railway during the last four years. Receipts, expenditure and net earnings.

Years.	Gross income.	Disbursements.	Balance.	Remarks.
1893-94	1,16,821	69,818	47,003	
1894-95	1,22,343	78,606	43,737	
1895-96	1,24,070	70,219	53,851	
1896-97	1,15,587	65,442	50,145	

The fall in the year's receipts was mainly due to the reduction of passenger traffic, caused by the establishment of observation at the Shirol Road Station for passengers coming from parts of the country affected by the Bubonic Plague.

52. The average amounts of receipts, disbursements and balance per week during the last 2 years were :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Receipts	2,385-15-6	2,222-13-2
Disbursements	1,337-2-10	1,218-8-0
Balance Rs.	1,048-12-8	1,004-5-2

53. The amount of total outlay incurred up to the close of the year under report stood at Rs. 2,30,629. The year's percentage of net earnings on this capital comes to 2·17 against 2·24 in the previous year.

54. The subjoined table shows the number of works completed and in progress and the amount of money spent on each during the year under report :—

Serial No.	Names of works.	Estimated amount.	Expenditure during the year.	Total Expenditure.	Remarks.
	State Funds.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Renewing Bidobá's and Ootee's Chowk in Old Rajawada ...	85,806	18,700 10 8	50,822 4 8	Work in progress.
2	New Paga for the State horses at New Palace	1,36,263	10,860 14 9	1,23,175 0 9	Completed.
3	New Paga in Somwar Peth ...	25,276	9,032 2 1	9,979 3 7	In progress. Unspent balance due to late commencement of work.
4	Additions to the Mamlatdar's Kacheri at Gargoti	3,800	2,509 5 2	3,273 15 3	Completed.
5	Renewing portion of old Paga at Gad-Hinglaj	1,500	945 9 9	1,458 8 1	Completed.
6	New Road from Hatkalangda to Wadgaum	47,714	6,069 5 4	40,142 14 7	Nearly completed except a bridge and consolidation.
7	Road from Wadgaum to Kodoli.	10,399	4,100 5 5	10,576 12 2	Nearly completed.
8	Road from Salhalli to Sunal ...	25,317	2,229 10 2	21,963 6 2	Completed except drains and bridges.
9	New Road from Khochi to Tardal	5,631	26 3 6	5,586 14 9	Completed.
10	New Roads from Kolhapur to Gagan-Bavda	54,469	23 7 0	47,849 7 8	Portion in Kolhapur State completed.
11	Permanent bund in the Panch-Ganga River at *Shirol* ...	5,512	544 11 0	801 9 0	Work stopped.
12	New School for 250 boys at Kolhapur	14,027	4,945 9 4	8,162 15 8	Local difficulties obstructed the progress little. Work in progress and nearly completed.
13	A well at Pattankodoli	1,592	438 15 10	1,188 12 1	In abeyance.
14	New School at Pattankudi ...	2,120	520 14 11	2,102 14 3	Completed.
15	Block for Native Infantry ...	13,738	5,541 4 11	5,541 0 11	Saving is owing to the unspent balance on account of late commencement of work.
	Local Funds.				
16	New well at Injnia	742	305 14 1	363 4 5	Work in progress.
17	Water-supply to the village of Pishawi	538	.....	312 8 7	Do.
18	New Boats	685	.....	1,350 0 0	Excess is due to the purchase of one more boat.

CHAPTER V.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Revenue and Finance of the Kolhapur State Proper.

1. The financial condition of this State for the Fasli year 1306 ending with the 5th June 1897 is shown in detail in two tabulated statements prepared in the prescribed form and placed at the end of this Report (Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 31 and 32). One of them shows the receipts and the other disbursements under each head during the year under report as contrasted with the same in the year 1895-96. Explanations of variations under each head, as compared with the same during the previous year, are given in brief in the column of remarks.

2. Three abstract statements exhibiting the opening and closing balances of the State for the year 1896-97 and the three immediately preceding years and the income and outgoings for the same period under four principal heads, viz. 1 General, 2 Judicial, 3 Revenue and 4 Military, besides two more heads referring to items of mere adjustment, namely, (1) "Debts, Deposits and Advances" and (2) "Alienations" are subjoined with remarks explaining the causes of variations during the year under notice (1896-97) as compared with similar heads in the previous year (1895-96).

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1893-94.	18,35,718 13 8	15,78,193 3 9	33,90,085 4 6	33,79,442 2 11	18,46,316 15 3	15,79,668 4 2
1894-95.	18,46,851 15 3	15,79,668 4 2	33,13,508 14 8	31,52,053 5 0	20,06,917 8 11	16,63,726 0 10
1895-96.	20,06,917 8 11	16,63,726 0 10	33,00,920 1 10	33,19,200 12 5	19,88,636 14 4	16,59,597 7 8
1896-97.	19,88,636 14 4	16,59,597 7 8	33,66,724 3 7	39,78,992 12 10	*13,76,368 5 1	9,40,613 13 3

* Including Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 10,34,100.

Remarks.

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 above comprise debts and deposits; and those in columns Nos. 3 and 4, besides debts and deposits, include other items of adjustment, such as loans, advances and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these items of mere adjustment are exhibited separately in the following statements Nos. II and III. The net balances belonging to the Kolhapur Government are shown in sub-column (net) of column No. 5.

The total gross receipts including deposits, advances, and alienations, which are items of mere adjustment, during the year under report, amounted to Rs. 33,66,724-3-7 and the disbursements to Rs. 39,78,992-12-10, the deficit being Rs. 6,12,268-9-3. The excess in expenditure over the income was chiefly under "Public Works," "Khasgi" and "Advances." The same was owing to the prevalence of distress and high prices of provisions.

There was an increase of Rs. 65,804-1-9 in the amount of receipts as compared with the same in the previous year and it was due to placing to credit in the year's accounts the income from the hirda nut for the previous year (1895-96), which as remarked in the last Report, was not brought to accounts. The year's expenditure was in excess of that of the previous year, the cause of which has been explained above. The closing balances both gross and net declined further by Rs. 6,12,268-9-3 and Rs. 7,18,953-10-5 respectively.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	4,62,956 9 7	4,11,691 9 6	4,02,367 9 5	3,79,699 0 6
2. Judicial	39,557 8 1	34,120 1 5	36,387 12 6	29,137 12 5
3. Revenue	15,93,303 12 3½	14,93,224 3 11	14,97,473 6 2	15,07,744 5 3
4. Military	2,105 13 4	2,460 15 3	1,736 4 2	1,519 11 7
Total...	20,97,923 11 3½	19,41,496 14 1	19,37,965 0 3	19,18,100 13 9
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	3,31,461 15 5½	4,37,147 5 9	4,26,845 14 11	5,20,279 7 9
Total...	24,29,385 10 9	23,78,644 3 10	23,64,810 15 2	24,38,380 5 6
6. Alienations.....	9,60,699 9 9	9,34,864 10 10	9,36,109 2 8	9,28,343 14 1
Grand Total..	33,90,085 4 6	33,13,508 14 8	33,00,920 1 10	33,66,724 3 7

Remarks.

Head No. I.—*Decrease*—Rs. 22,668-8-11. Due to (1) reduction in the amount of interest on G. P. Notes, the stock of which was diminished by the sale of notes of the nominal value of Rs. 1,00,000 (2) decrease in the sale of Stamps and articles manufactured in the J. G. Technical School Kolhapur, (3) decrease in the income from the High School fees, the number of students therein having fallen off, (4) decrease in the income from the State Press, considerable amount of printing charges due having been not recovered during the year, (5) fall in the receipts from the P. W. Department, money due by the toll-bar farmers on account of a few instalments having been not recovered within the year.

Head No. II.—*Decrease*—Rs. 7,250-0-1 was the result of reduction in the amount of income from process fees and fines and non-payment to the Darbar by the Senakhaskhel of Torgal, the amount of maintenance charges of the Darbar Police employed in his Estate, for the year 1306.

Head No. III.—*Increase*—Rs. 10,270-15-1 was only apparent due to the cause assigned for the advance in the amount of gross receipts, namely the placing to credit in accounts proceeds of the hirda nut of the year 1895-96. But for this item there would have been considerable decrease in the amount of income under this head.

Head No. IV.—*Decrease*—Rs. 216-8-7. Sale proceeds of stable refuse were less.

Head No. V.—*Increase*—Rs. 93,433-8-10. Is a fluctuating item and so particular reason cannot be assigned to it.

Head No. VI.—*Decrease*—Rs. 7,765-4-7. Vide remark against Head No. VI in statement No. II. above.

Head No. VI.—*Decrease*—Rs. 7,765-4-7. Due to reduction in the amount of actual collections of the revenue of the whole alienated villages.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. General	12,63,811	10	5	10,81,430	6	7	10,36,990	10	10	13,15,720	5	7
2. Judicial	1,37,519	14	3	1,43,780	6	8	1,52,225	15	10	1,52,045	14	11
3. Revenue	4,88,063	15	10	4,61,389	13	2	5,29,695	7	6	5,44,380	15	0
4. Military	1,68,288	7	0	1,62,835	11	0	1,75,160	12	1	1,79,948	8	1
Total...	20,57,683	15	6	18,49,436	5	5	18,94,072	14	3	21,92,095	11	7
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	3,61,058	9	8	3,68,652	4	9	4,89,018	11	6	8,58,553	3	2
Total...	24,18,742	9	2	22,18,088	10	2	23,83,091	9	9	30,50,648	14	9
6. Alienations	9,60,699	9	9	9,34,864	10	10	9,36,109	2	8	9,28,343	14	1
Grand Total...	33,79,442	2	11	31,52,953	5	0	33,19,200	12	5	39,78,992	12	10

Remarks.

Head No. I.—*Increase*—Rs. 2,78,729-10-9. Due chiefly to (1) heavy expenditure incurred in connection with numerous relief works opened throughout the district on acconnt of the prevalence of distress and partly to (2) rise in expenditure under "Khasgi" the same being due to dearness of provisions. Adjustment of an item of expenditure under Railway is in part responsible for this increase.

Head No. II.—*Decrease*—Rs. 180-0-11. Too small to be accounted for.

Head No. III.—*Increase*—Rs. 14,685-7-6. (1) Grants of grain compensation to low paid State servants on account of dearness of provisions and (2) of bonuses to Mr. Shannon late State Executive Engineer, and R. K. Waidya late Chief Revenue Officer; (3) and of compensation for loss the Khasgi Department suffers from taking in cash instead of in kind from the State Funds, are responsible for the increase.

Head No. IV.—*Decrease*—Rs. 4,787-12-0. Due to grain compensation to the men of corps as also high prices of forage.

Head No. V.—*Increase*—Rs. 3,69,534-7-8. The item being subject to change definite explanation cannot be given. However, the following may account to some extent for the large increase. (1) In connection with relief works, large sums, which were given as advance, were not brought to account before the expiry of the year. (2) Debts were given to Nagojirao Patankar and the Chief of Bavda. (3) Advances made to the Forest Officer, the Revenue Survey Department and the Chief of Kagal Senior, which together amounted to over Rs. 1,53,736, were not recouped during the year.

General Remarks.

Excluding the items of adjustment such as alienation, advances, debts deposits, &c. the total net receipts under the first four main heads brought to accounts during the year aggregated Rs. 19,18,100-13-9 as compared with Rs. 19,37,965-0-3 in the year 1895-96, showing a decrease of Rs. 19,864-2-6. The decrease would have been greater still, but for the fact as remarked elsewhere that sale proceeds of the Hirda nut for the year 1895-96, which amounted to over Rs. 65,000, were brought to accounts during the year under notice. The large decrease in the receipts was chiefly due to the failure of crops rendering the poor land holders especially in the hilly parts of the Panhala and Bhudhargad Talukas unable to pay off the whole assessments on their lands. The year's net expenditure was in excess of that of the previous year by Rs. 2,98,022-13-4, the same being due to the measures that were undertaken to cope with the distress. As compared with the year's net receipts under the first four main heads mentioned above, the year's net expenditure under the same heads was in excess by Rs. 2,73,994-14-0. The deficit was met out of the proceeds of G. P. notes of the nominal value of Rs. 1,00,000 (one hundred thousand) sold during the month of December 1896 and deposits in the Huzur Treasury. The year's receipts and outgoings under each head, which have been given in detail with explanations for variations in the column of remarks in Consecutive Enclosures Nos 31 and 32, may be thus summarized:— with the exception of Forest, Sayar, Jail, Medical, Railway, Pension Contribution and Local Funds, the income from all heads of receipts was less than that in the previous year. The advance under Forest has been explained above. The increase under the rest of the above mentioned items being slight, needs no explanation here. There was a decrease of over Rs. 32,000 under Land Revenue, which is to be attributed to the failure of crops, that under Tributes and Contributions, which amounted to over Rs. 5,000 was due to non-receipt of contributions due by the Chief of Vishalgad, that under Abkari (Rs. 63,000 and odd) to non-payment of a few instalments due by the State Abkari farmer, that under Stamps and Law and Justice to reduction in the sale of Stamps caused most probably by the prevalence of distress as also the Huzur order directing to stop execution of money bond decrees, that under Education to the fall in the number of attendance in the High School, that under Public Works to non-recovery of a few instalments due by the toll-bar farmers, that under Kuran to the quantity of grass available for sale was less and that under interest to sale of G. P. notes of the value of one hundred thousand Rupees. The falling off under the rest of the items of revenue being not considerable is not taken into account here. Turning to the other side of the account, it will be seen that with the exception of Forest, Abkari, Law and Justice, Registration, Military, Miscellaneous, Political, the expenditure under almost all heads during the year under report exceeded that incurred during the previous year. The increase under Land Revenue was due to larger amount being required to be given out of the State funds towards the expenses under "Primary Education." The most noticeable increase was under "Public Works" and "Khasgi" due solely to the prevalence of distress and measures adopted in connection with it. The increases under the remaining heads, "Kuran" and "Railway" being excepted, varied from Rs. 100 to Rs. 2,200 and being explained in the detailed statement of expenditure, are not again accounted for here. The advance under Railway and Kuran was due to, in the former case, adjustment in accounts of money given in advance to the S. M. Railway Company for executing certain works on the Kolhapur State Railway Line and in the latter case, to the fact that for want of rain the quantity of surplus grass in Kurans assigned to "Khasgi" and "Risala" available for sale being considerably less than that in the previous year, the amount required to be paid from State funds to cover its mowing and gathering expenses was greater; the amount debited under this head represents the total expenditure minus income derived from sale of grass.

Land Revenue.

Amounts of demands, collections, outstandings &c.

3. The following statement shows the amounts of the Land Revenue demands, actual collections and outstandings at the close of the year under report as compared with those in the preceding year :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Demands	11,61,441 5 8	11,58,760 4 5
Collections	11,45,002 11 10	11,15,048 4 8
Remainder	16,438 9 10	43,711 15 9
Remissions	809 4 11	1,020 8 9
Outstanding at the close of the year....	15,629 4 11	42,691 12 0

There was a decrease of Rs. 2,681-1-3 in the amount of demands and Rs. 29,954-7-2 in the amount of collections. The decrease in the amount of demands is trifling and calls for no explanation; that in the amount of collections is chiefly due to the inability of the rayots to pay off the rent owing to their being hard pressed by scarcity.

4. The principal causes of remissions granted during the year under report together with the amounts remitted are given below :— Causes of Remissions granted.

	Rs. a. p.
1. Lands having been taken up for the Kalamba Tank...	347 12 5
2. Lands having been taken up for public buildings	191 8 0
3. Lands having been taken into Forests	125 2 11
4. Minor causes	355 12 11
Total Rs...	1,020 4 3

Outstandings on account of former years and the current year.

5. The following statement shows the total outstanding balances on account of Land Revenue at the close of the year under report and its predecessor :— Outstanding balances.

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Outstandings on account of former years ...	1,26,932 12 9	1,09,517 7 8
Collected...	27,900 8 5	26,317 0 2
Remainder	99,032 9 4	83,200 7 6
Written off as irrecoverable	5,144 6 7	4,712 1 5
Outstandings at the close of the year	93,888 2 9	78,488 6 1
Outstandings on account of the current year...	15,629 4 11	42,691 12 0
Total Rs...	1,09,517 7 8	1,21,180 2 1

6. The chief causes of the amount written off as irrecoverable are given below :— Causes of amount written off.

	Rs. a. p.
1. Holders of certain alienated lands recently made Khalsa in the Dumala villages of the Bhudhargad Peta having been ordered to pay the assessment thereof according to the Wajai rate the amount of assessment charged at the Rayatava rates adjusted by debit to Remissions ...	1,290 8 3
2. The outstandings on account of the Settlement Judi charged from certain Dumaldars having been remitted by order of the Council, they have been adjusted by debit to Remissions	1,085 3 9
3. Unrecovered revenue of attached alienated lands adjusted owing to the removal of the attachment in favour of the holders after proper inquiry	1,294 12 4

4.	Revenue of lands taken for public purposes adjusted	495	2 11
5.	Revenue of lands included in the Shenda Kuran and taken for Paddock purposes adjusted	166	3 4
6.	On account of demands doubly charged having been adjusted by debit to Remissions	142	15 8
7.	Smaller items similarly adjusted	237	3 2
	Total Rs...	4,712	1 5

Classification of outstandings.

7. The outstandings on account of the current and former years are classified as under :—

	Former years			Current year.			Total.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Recoverable	70,456	8	5	40,134	9	7	1,10,591	2	0
Amount recovered after the close of the year	468	10	2	1,160	9	1	1,629	3	3
To be written off as irrecoverable ...	623	8	9	411	11	8	1,040	4	5
Amount to be adjusted from the revenue of attached Estates on completion of succession inquiries	1,897	6	7	287	15	4	2,185	5	11
Doubtful or of disputed nature... ...	5,037	4	2	696	14	4	5,734	2	6
Total Rs...	78,488	6	1	42,691	12	0	1,21,180	2	1

Causes of outstandings under "Recoverable".

8. The chief causes of the outstandings under the head "Recoverable" are given below :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Amount to be recovered by instalments, which have not fallen due ...	48,907	11	8
2.	Recovery postponed by orders of His Highness the Maharaja, the Council of Administration and the Chief Revenue Officer	16,656	8	10
3.	Notices issued or property attached for the recovery of	45,026	13	6
	Total Rs...	1,10,591	2	0

9. The amount of Rs. 1,040-4-5 shown above as "to be written off" is made up of the following items :—

1.	The amounts of assessment charged at the Rayatava rates, on Dumala lands recently made Khalsa, have to be adjusted by debit to Remissions as per Huzur orders...	500	2	9
2.	The irrigation by the Divan Pat having been stopped, the assessment charged on that account has to be adjusted by debit to Remissions ...	192	8	0
3.	Revenue of lands taken into Forests to be adjusted	112	10	5
4.	Minor items similarly to be adjusted	234	15	5
	Total Rs...	1,040	4	7

Causes of outstandings of doubtful nature.

10. The outstandings of "Doubtful or of disputed nature" are Rs. 5,734-2-6 and are chiefly due to the following causes :—

1.	The Desai of Kadampur in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta objects to pay the assessment on certain Inam lands of Jadid grants belonging to him, which have been attached owing to the death of the holder, on the ground that the lands were wrongly attached	1,759	12	5
2.	The Inamdar of Male contends that the amount of Nazarana due from him should be adjusted from the money due to him by the State ...	902	14	9
3.	The Kamgar of Wadi Ratnagiri contends that the amount of service commutation charged on the Desais and Deshpandes of Wadi Ratnagiri and Pohale should be credited to the Sansthan and not to the State ...	232	11	0
4.	The Chief of Vishalgad objects to pay the amount of service commutation charged on the Deshpande and other Mahali Hakdars of Malkapur, contending that the same ought to be credited to his Estate	1,651	11	5
5.	Girdharrao Gopalrao Sinde of Banur disputes the correctness of the claim preferred against him on account of Dust Patti	164	9	7
6.	Other minor causes	1,022	7	4
	Total Rs...	5,734	2	6

11. The following statement shows the number of cases, in which and the amount for which, coercive processes were required to be issued as also the number of cases, in which and the amount for the payment of which, property of defaulters was sold during the ast two years :—

No.	Name of Peta.	1895-96.				1896-97.			
		Number of cases in which coercive processes were issued.	Amount for which coercive processes were issued.	Number of cases in which property of defaulters was sold.	Amount for the payment of which property of defaulters was sold.	Number of cases in which coercive processes were issued.	Amount for which coercive processes were issued.	Number of cases in which property of defaulters was sold.	Amount for the payment of which property of defaulters was sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.
1	Peta Karvir.....	656	8,697 14 1	2	42 11 9	1,591	21,730 5 11	.....	.....
2	„ Panhala...	1,297	463 8 0	.....	.....	4,182	39,012 1 11	.....	.....
3	„ Alta	360	9,474 3 8	2	9 11 3	760	17,844 10 7	5	104 7 7
4	„ Shirol	204	7,921 14 11	.....	.....	284	6,565 15 2	.....	.....
5	Mahal Raibag	91	1,255 0 10	.....	.....	140	2,210 10 0	.....	.....
6	Peta Gad-Hinglaj	369	7,397 7 3	.....	.....	1,047	22,359 0 2	.....	.....
7	Mahal Katkol.	77	735 0 11	.....	.....	345	4,346 1 3	.....	.....
8	Peta Bhudhargad	699	6,428 7 1	5	152 12 10	1,981	20,904 13 0	.....	.....
	Total...	3,753	42,373 3 9	9	205 3 10	10,330	1,34,973 10 0	5	104 7 7

Sayar Revenue.

Sayar Revenue.

12. The subjoined statement shows the demands, collections, remissions and outstandings on account of the Sayar Revenue during the year under report and the preceding year:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Demands for the year	1,50,262 13 5	1,66,877 9 0
Outstandings on account of former years	35,460 6 10	5,000 13 4
Total Rs...	1,85,723 4 3	1,71,878 6 4
Collections.	1,50,984 9 3	1,16,965 1 1
Remainder.	34,738 11 0	54,913 5 3
Remissions.	29,737 13 8	3 9 6
Outstandings at the close of the year	5,000 13 4	54,909 11 9

There is an increase of Rs. 16,614-11-7 in the amount of demands, which is due to the increase in the amount guaranteed by the Abkari Farmer of the State, during the year under report, consequent mainly on the increase in the rates of still-head duty. The decrease in the amount of collections is Rs. 33,295-15-7 and is due to arrears having remained to be recovered from the Abkari Farmer. The remissions granted are small and require no explanation.

Outstanding balance.

13. The outstanding balance at the close of the year under report was Rs. 54,909-11-9. The causes of the outstandings are given below:—

Causes.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
1. Amount recovered after the close of the year	840	6	0
2. Recovery postponed by order	17	14	0
3. Measures for recovery in progress.....	51,881	13	2
4. Amount to be adjusted	1	10	7
5. Amount to be recovered by instalments, which have not yet fallen due	2,168	0	0
Total Rs...	54,909	11	9

Local Funds.

Collection of the Local Funds.

14. Names of items forming the Local Funds together with amounts of receipts under each of them during the past 2 years are given below: —

	Name of item.	1895-96. Rs. a. p.	1896-97. Rs. a. p.
1	The one anna cess	99,933 12 0	98,639 5 1
2	Toll-bars receipts	18,037 13 4	20,986 8 1
3	Educational Endowment Funds	4,285 8 6	6,415 7 6
4	Ferries	1,340 14 0	1,244 10 11
5	Staging Bungalow fees	180 0 0	118 8 0
6	Cattle-pound proceeds	2,500 9 10	2,263 2 10
7	Miscellaneous	356 9 10	842 12 8
	Total Rs....	1,26,635 3 6	1,30,510 7 1

15. The decrease in the amount of receipts under item No. 1 was due to the decline in the amount of land revenue collected during the year. The increase under item No. 2 was owing to establishment of 2 new toll-bars on the Nipani-Dajipur and the Gaibikhind-Kolhapur Roads. The advance in the amount of receipts under item No. 3 represents the amount of interest on some of the G. P. notes of the funds for former years brought to accounts during the

year under notice. The falling off, under items Nos. 4, 5 and 6 being small, needs no explanation. The rise under item No. 7 is chiefly attributable to the income from tax on stone quarries, situate in unassessed waste lands, worked up during the year. The outlay incurred on primary education amounted to Rs. 54,066 *i. e.*, Rs. 21,280 more than a third of the income from the 1st item, which was Rs. 32,786-6-1. The deficit was made good from State funds.

16. The remaining two thirds of the 1st item with the entire proceeds of all items except the 3rd, the income from which is spent on higher Education, were spent on Public Works and Medical Relief. Details of expenditure on Public Works, out of the income from the Local Funds, are given in Chapter IV in the statement showing different kinds of works with expenses incurred thereon, during the year under report. Disbursements under Medical Relief amounted to Rs.17,764 against Rs. 17,993 in the previous year.

Alienation.

17. An account of succession or heirship inquiries instituted and disposed of during the year will be found in Chapter II of this Report under "Alienation." The total value of alienated lands and villages is given in statements Nos. II. and III. under para 2 *ante* as well as in Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 31 and 32.

Tagai and Remissions.

18. Rs. 51,424 were advanced as Tagai as against Rs. 111 in the preceding year and the remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 5,936-0-8 against Rs. 37,003-8-2. The increase in the former was due to the prevalence of distress and the decrease in the latter to the fact that no remission was granted as in the case of the late Abkari farmer in the previous year.

Customs, Salt, Transit Duties and Excise.

19. No income is derived from any of these in the whole Principality.

Opium.

Opium.

20. At the beginning of the year under report, there was a balance of 141 lbs. of opium in store in the Karvir Mamlatdar's Office and 270 lbs. and 16 tolas of opium was purchased during the year, to this must be added tolas $9\frac{3}{4}$ of opium the property confiscated, making a total of 411 lbs. and $25\frac{3}{4}$ tolas available for sale. Of this 353 lbs. and $25\frac{3}{4}$ tolas of opium was sold during the year under report against 368 lbs and 36 tolas in the preceding year leaving a balance of 58 lbs. at the close of the year. The sale proceeds excluding the right of the opium farm amounted to Rs. 4,525-12-4 against Rs. 4,725-13-5 in the last year showing a decrease of Rs. 200-1-1. The amount realized by the sale of the opium farms was Rs. 2,218-8-8 against Rs. 1,754.

Receipts from sale of opium.

21. The subjoined table shows the net profit derived from opium during the year under report as compared with that in the preceding year:—

Year.	Quantity sold.	Cost price of the quantity sold.	Price realized.	Add amount of the farm.	Total net profit.
	Lbs. Tolas.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1895-96	368-36	3,470 10 10	4,725 13 5	1,754 0 0	3,009 2 7
1896-97	353-25¾	3,318 7 3	4,525 12 4	2,218 8 0	3,425 13 1

Besides the above Rs. 280 were received from the Commissioner of custom, salt, opium and Abkari Bombay on account of draw-back of $\frac{1}{4}$ of the pass fee on two opium chests taken by the Kolhapur State from the British Government for its *bonâ fide* internal sale.

Offences.

22. No offence against the Opium Act of 1878 was reported during the year.

Abkari.

Abkari.

23. The term of three years, for which the privilege of manufacturing and selling country spirits in the Kolhapur territory including its Feudatory Estates was granted to Mr. Nowroji Framji Ardesar of Poona, expired on the 31st July 1896. The contract was renewed by His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj to the same gentleman for a further period of three years commencing from 1st August 1896 on the same terms as before with the exception that the amount of minimum guaranteed revenue to be paid annually was increased from Rs. 1,10,000 to Rs. 1,36,486. The latter amount very nearly corresponds to the price of the average number of gallons annually consumed during the last triennial period. The charges to be paid on account of rent of the Distillery buildings and the Establishment remained the same as in the preceding year viz. Rs. 25 and Rs. 365 respectively.

With a view to assimilate the rates of still-head duty and of the selling prices with those in the neighbouring British Districts, they have been slightly increased during the triennial period in question as shown below:—

	From			To		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Still-head duty per gallon of liquor of 25° U. P.	3	10	0	3	14	0
Do. Do. of 60° U. P.	1	14	0	2	1	0
Maximum selling price per Imperial gallon of liquor of 25° U. P.....	5	0	0	5	4	0
Do. Do. of 60° U. P.....	2	12	0	2	15	0

Mr. Nowroji also succeeded in obtaining the Abkari Farm of the Kurundwar State, the liquor, that was required for consumption in that State being taken from the Kolhapur Distillery.

Quantity of liquor sold and amount realised therefrom.

24. During the year under report 28,469 gallons and 30 drams of liquor of 25° U. P. were issued for sale from the Kolhapur Distillery. Of these, 27,593 gallons and 30 drams were issued in the Kolhapur Principality and 876 gallons were supplied free of duty to the Kurundwar State. The respective quantities for the preceding year were 36,908-10 gallons for Kolhapur and 922 for Kurundwar. The amount realizable from the quantity of liquor issued amounted to Rs. 1,04,325-4-9 against Rs. 1,30,450-0-1 in the preceding year showing a decrease of Rs. 26,124-11-4. This decrease is chiefly due to a reduction in the consumption of liquor owing to the enhanced prices of food-grains consequent on the prevailing scarcity. Out of Rs. 1,04,325-4-9 shown above Rs. 81,966-8-9 were recovered from the contractor and Rs. 22,358-12-0 remained due by him to the State at the close of the year.

Number of liquor shops.

25. The number of liquor shops during the year under report was 174 against 170 in the preceding year.

Income from Shindi.

26. The right of drawing and selling the juice of Shindi and Bherle mad trees in the Gad-Hinglaj and Bhudhargad Petas for a year commencing on 1st August 1896, was sold to Baloba Yeshwant of Gad-Hinglaj and that in the Katkol Mahal to Baswant Appa Balapa Sali of Katkol. The total amount of the farm for the two Petas including the Mahal is Rs. 12,242 against Rs. 12,290 of the preceding year showing a decrese of Rs. 48. Besides this amount, the farmer is required to pay some fee to the owners of the trees for allowing him to tap their trees. The fee for the State trees is annas eight per tree.

Offences against the Abkari Act.

27. During the year under report 15 offences against the Abkari Act were committed against 28 in the preceding year, and the number of persons involved in them was 15 against 32. Of these 15, 8 were convicted and the remaining 7 discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

Stamps.

Income and Expenditure.

28. The receipts from the sale of general and court fees stamps fell from Rs. 73,253-13 to Rs. 64,908-11 showing a decrease of Rs. 8,345-2. Taken separately the income from general stamps amounted to Rs. 26,253-8-0 and

that from court fees stamps to Rs. 38,655-3-0. The amount of stamp duty and penalties realized by Revenue and Civil courts on unstamped and insufficient stamped documents was Rs. 983-11-0. Rs. 111-11-2 were realized on account of court fees in pauper suits. The contributions received from the Feudatory Estates towards the establishment charges of the stamp office were Rs. 220 and the price of stamp paper supplied to them amounted to Rs. 1,674-8-5. Rs. 41-3-5 were realized on account of miscellaneous receipts. Thus the aggregate receipts were Rs. 67,939-13-0 against Rs. 79,508-11-8. The total charges amounted to Rs. 12,821-7-9 being an increase of Rs. 2,222-14-11 as compared with the preceding year, which was chiefly due to the rise in cost of stamp paper in consequence of the low rate of exchange.

Toll Funds.

29. The subjoined statement shows the receipts from tolls levied on the different roads in the Kolhapur State during the year under report as compared with the preceding year :— Receipts from Tolls.

Roads on which tolls are levied.	Amount realized in		Remarks.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	
Kolhapur-Miraj road	6,330	8,500	
Road from Kolhapur to Hatkalangda *vid* Rukdi	1,176		
Ajra-Amboli road	7,805	7,005	Half the proceeds are credited to the Ichalkaranji Estate and half to the Kolhapur Government.
Belgaum-Panchgaum road	401	401	
Kolhapur-Belgaum road	4,061	4,061	The whole amount is paid to the British Government.
Kolhapur-Amba road	6,410	6,330	Shared half and half between Kolhapur and British Governments.
Phonda-Ghat road	9,820	9,805	
Kolhapur-Gaibikhind road (Avali)	....	4,005	Tolls on this road have been newly established.
Do. Do. (Nidhori).	....	5,501	
Total Rs....	35,503	45,608	

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

1. The Medical Department of the State continued to be superintended and managed by Dr. George Sinclair with usual ability and zeal.

Amount of Relief afforded.

2. The amount of relief, afforded by the Albert Edward Hospital and 15 Dispensaries in the Principality, is shown in the subjoined table :—

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily average.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		
							Rs. a. p.	
Albert Edward Hospital including Jail and Regimental Dispensaries. ...	40,633	1,716	1,463	94	104	55	27,950 3 9	263·8
City Dispensary	25,827	.....	...	...	...	...	1,829 0 0	189·7
Gad-Hinglaj Dispensary...	11,745	39	33	1	...	...	1,445 2 0	62
Gargoti „ ..	10,082	18	15	2	...	1	1,046 12 5	53·7
Raibag „ ...	6,050	2	1	1	...	...	1,203 14 11	56·4
Shirol „ ...	8,170	20	20	...	...	...	1,363 6 7	67·3
Katkol „ ...	6,604	14	9	2	2	1	1,112 5 8	53·7
Malkapur „ ...	8,538	28	24	3	1	...	1,502 10 4	62·2
Ajra „ ...	5,414	9	8	1	...	...	1,049 1 9	45·1
Ichalkaranji „ ...	10,495	12	11	...	1	...	1,763 5 2	90·2
Kagal „ ...	6,769	3	3	...	...	...	2,074 15 6	81
Vadgaon „ ...	7,360	.....	...	...	...	...	1,367 11 3	55·9
Kapshi „ ..	7,365	10	10	...	...	...	848 1 7	39·4
Travelling „ ...	2,170	.....	...	...	...	...	94 0 0	23·4
Panhala „ ...	8,603	20	18	2	...	...	1,031 6 5	53·4
Bavda „ ...	10,278	5	4	...	1	...	1,880 9 0	48·9
Total...	1,76,659	1,896	1,624	106	109	57	47,567 10 4	1,246·1

The number of out-patients increased by 6,888, while that of in-patients decreased slightly by 37. The increase was marked in the Dispensaries at Bavda, Kolhapur City, Gad-Hinglaj and Gargoti. The attendance of out-door patients in the A. E. Hospital fell by over 3,000 being probably due to the rise in the City Dispensary as well as private Dispensaries that were in existence at the end of the last year and those opened during the year. Most of the private Dispensaries opened during the year are Homœopathic. The decrease in expenditure incurred during the year is attributable to sundry expenses, which were less.

Ahilyabai Deshi Dawakhana and its Establishment.

3. In addition to the above medical Institutions, a new Dispensary for native medicine called " Ahilyabai Deshi Dawakhana " in honor of the memory of Her Highness the late lamented Ahilyabai Ranisaheb has been established by His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj and placed under the control of an old experienced native physician by name, Abaji Shamji Aradhye. The Dispensary was opened on the 15th October 1896. The total number of out-patients treated in the Dispensary up to the end of March 1897 was 3,684 with a daily average attendance of 75. Of the 3,684 patients, 3,664 were cured and the rest remained suffering. The prevailing diseases were fevers, diarrhœa, dysentery, bowel-complaints, indigestion and head-ache. The establishment of the Dispensary consists of one physician, one assistant physician, two Karkuns and two peons. The total amount of expenditure on the Dispensary was Rs. 448-10-9 ; the amount spent on medicines was Rs. 243-10-9 and the establishment charges amounted to Rs. 205. Judging from the number of patients treated in the Dispensary, it appears that it has become popular within a very short space of time.

Prevailing diseases.

4. These were the same as in the next two preceding years, both among in-door and out-door patients, being bowel-complaints including intestinal worms, affections of the skin and of the eye, respiratory diseases and malarial fevers.

Lunatic Asylum.

5. The number of Lunatics treated in 1896-97 as compared with that for 1895-96 is given below :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Remaining at the commencement of the year	6	6
Admitted during the year	26	17
Total...	32	23
Cured....	9	8
Improved	12	6
Removed	5	1
Died	...	5
Total...	26	20
Remaining....	6	3
Total....	32	23

Of these patients, 11 were supported by their friends during the time they were undergoing treatment and the rest were maintained at the expense of the State..

Kolhapur Infantry Hospital.

6. Kolhapur Infantry Hospital being a branch of the A. E. Hospital, the patients treated therein are included in the returns of the latter. There were 247 in-patients during the year against 324 in the next preceding year, showing a decrease of 77. Of these in-door patients, 240 were discharged cured, 5 died and 2 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The daily average number of sick was 5·3 against 6·1. Besides these, there were 4,570 out-door patients against 4,601 in the previous year.

Births and deaths.

7. (*a*) The following table shows the births and deaths and the ratio per *mille* of the population during the year as compared with those in the preceding one :—

	Population according to the census of 1891.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Rates Per 1,000 of population. Births.		Deaths.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.			1895-96.	1896-97.			1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Town	44,269	1,030	1,121	91	...	1,387	1,808	421	..	23·2	25·3	31·3	41
Districts	8,68,862	29,704	29,941	237	...	25,416	24,838	...	578	34·1	34·4	29·2	28·3
Total...	9,13,131	30,734	31,062	328	...	26,803	26,646	421	578	33·6	34	29·3	29·1

The birth-rate thus for both the Town and Districts shows a slight increase. The death-rate in the latter case shows a decrease and in the former, an increase which was mainly due to cholera.

(*b*) Deaths among chief races—the death-rate among chief races as compared with that of the preceding year is given in the following table :—

Races.	Population.	Deaths.		Ratio per thousand.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Hindus	8,73,422	25,742	25,582	29·4	29·2
Mahomedans	38,272	1,036	1,046	25·9	27·3
Christians	1,413	22	15	16·5	10·6
Other Castes	24	3	3	12·5	12·5
Total...	9,13,131	26,803	26,646	29·3	29·1

Of the deaths, 13,783 were those of males and 12,863, of females.

Causes of deaths.

(*c*) The causes of deaths are compared with those of the preceding year in the following table :—

Causes.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	242	3,106	2,864	...
Small-pox.	33	25	...	8
Fevers	19,624	16,244	...	3,380
Measles...	100	87	...	13
Bowel-complaints	3,079	3,395	316	...
Injuries	261	268	7	...
Other Diseases	3,464	3,521	57	...
Total...	26,803	26,646	3,244	3,401

The above statement shows an increase of 2,864 in the number of deaths due to cholera and epidemic diarrhœa, which were severe both in Kolhapur and in the Districts ; on the other hand fevers and influenza were less prevalent.

Deaths from Bowel-complaints too increased by 316 a comparatively large number.

Deaths from injuries.

(*d*) The causes of deaths from injuries, as compared with those of the previous year, are given below :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Drowning	168	173
Poisoning	3	3
Wild beasts	8	3
Injuries	9	8
Snake-bites	42	47
Others	31	34
Total.....	261	268

Epidemics.

(*e*) The chief epidemic was cholera, which appeared in the Districts in April last and continued to prevail with more or less severity, up to the end of the year.

The Town of Kolhapur itself, which enjoyed perfect immunity from cholera since 1877, was visited with an epidemic outbreak of catarrhal diarrhœa and cholera during the months of July and August as a result of the prolonged continuance of the cold and damp weather.

Attacks and deaths from Cholera.

(*f*) The following table shows the number of attacks and deaths from cholera, as compared with that of the preceding year :—

Names of Talukas and dependent Estates.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Number of attacks.	Number of recoveries.	Number of deaths.	Number of attacks.	Number of recoveries.	Number of deaths.
Kolhapur Town	...	...	....	904	549	355
Peta Panhala	293	148	145	744	322	422
Do. Karvir	33	14	19	950	436	514
Do. Alta	44	22	22	235	126	109
Do. Shirol	...	...	...	284	148	136
Do. Gad-Hinglaj.....	16	7	9	832	445	387
Do. Bhudhargad.....	....	....	....	605	269	336
Taluka Ajra	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mahal Raibag	....	....	....	98	56	42
Do. Katkol	....	....	....	31	12	19
Kagal Estate	....	....	....	729	416	313
Kapshi Saranjam.....	6	5	1	97	38	59
Vishalgad Estate.....	62	35	27	247	142	105
Ichalkaranji Do.	25	14	11	386	189	197
Bavda Do.	....	...	....	191	79	112
Total...	479	245	234	6,833	3,227	3,106

Small-pox.

(*g*) During the year under report, the whole of the Kolhapur State enjoyed complete immunity from Small-Pox. In the previous year, there were 23 attacks, 22 recoveries and one death from the epidemic in the Districts ; but the Town of Kolhapur was free from it.

Bubonic Plague and Precautionary measures.

8. *A short history of the Bubonic Plague in the Kolhapur Territory, drawn up down to the end of June* 1897 :—In October 1896, it having been found that the bubonic plague, in spite of the strenuous efforts of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to check it, was gradually extending to localities in Bombay other than Mandvi, where it first appeared and that cases had occurred at Ahmedabad, strict orders were issued to the City Municipality, Kolhapur, to keep the Town in a perfectly sanitary condition by making free use of disinfectants and adopting other measures calculated to ensure sanitation such as sweeping the streets, flushing the gutters, &c. The Municipality carried out the measures. The people on their part lime-washed their houses both inside and outside and were advised to keep them clean and not to allow refuse-water or any filth to accumulate about them. Owing to the facility of Railway communication, there was no knowing when the plague might come over here and so it was thought desirable to make inspection of passengers coming by Railway and to guard the principal entrances to the City. At first, passengers arriving at the Kolhapur Station only were ordered to be inspected and not allowed to enter the Town unless they were found free from the disease. The Railway Authorities co-operated at the Darbar's request by introducing similar system at the Miraj Station. Subsequently inspection was also introduced at the Shirol Road Station of the Kolhapur State Railway, which is the principal entrance to the State by Rail, to prevent more effectually persons affected with the plague from entering this territory. The major Feudatory Chiefs were asked to adopt similar measures to prevent the plague from visiting their Estates. Measures of sanitation and disinfection were also ordered to be carried out in other parts of the State. With a view to make people aware of the nature and symptoms of the new epidemic and to enable them to take proper precautions against its advent and spread in the Principality; copies of "General information on plague by the joint Plague Commissioners" appointed by the British Government and of the pamphlet on "Bubonic Plague and the duties of people in connection therewith" published by Mr. M. S. Gole, Principal of the Fergusson College, Poona, were freely distributed among Officers of State and the people of Towns and Villages.

The annual fair on the Jotiba Hills was this year prohibited and intending visitors were warned not to attend it.

Introduction of the Bubonic Plague rules.

9. For the better prevention of the spread of dangerous epidemic diseases, the Bubonic Plague rules (based on Act III of 1897 of the Government of India) were introduced into the Principality in February 1897.

Observation camps.

10. As the plague began to spread into Poona and other places, more vigorous precautionary measures than the mere inspections at the Railway Stations were found to be absolutely necessary to keep out the plague. With this view, an observation camp was established at Shirol Road, where from the 22nd February 1897, second and third class passengers arriving at the Shirol Road Station from any station between Bombay and Miraj were kept under observation for 3 days. As the plague, however, began to rage in Poona and it was soon discovered that some of the passengers intending to come to Kolhapur from the Bombay and Poona side evaded the camp by various stratagems, the observation camp rules were revised. The period of 3 days was deemed inadequate and so was extended to 8 and the rules were made applicable to all arrivals by trains from any stations between Bombay and Poona, both inclusive, on the G. I. P. Railway and between Poona and Belgaum, inclusive, on the S. M. Railway except such passengers travelling first class as had obtained certificates of exemption. An exception has, however, been made in favor of *bonâ fide* passengers coming from the Belgaum and the Miraj stations, Darbar servants travelling on duty and Railway servants, under certain restrictions. These rules came into force from the 15th March 1897 and have been still in force with a few modifications, the chief among which is that passengers coming from stations, where there is no plague, are allowed to get through the camp though not travelling first class, on production of certificates of exemption, under the signature of the Diwan. Thorough medical examination is made of all passengers and those only are allowed to proceed, who are found fit and have certificates of exemption. The examination of males is conducted by a competent Medical Officer and of females by a Nurse. Due provision as regards food is made for those kept in the observation camp and caste distinction is carefully attended to. Mr. Naro Sadashiv Desai, Special Police Officer was put in charge of the camp and with considerable tact and judgment he discharged the duties entrusted to him to the satisfaction of both the Authorities and the passengers. Mr. Dhanvade, the Medical Officer and Bayama, the nurse also worked satisfactorily under the able supervision of Dr. Sinclair, the Darbar Surgeon. The behaviour of the Police towards the passengers was all that could be desired and not a single complaint was heard against any of them. The success of the Quarantine arrangements can be best seen from the fact that while five imported cases occurred in the territory prior to the establishment of the observation camp, there was none either imported or indigenous afterwards except at Manerajuri under Ichalkhranji. As to the plague at the latter place Vide para 11 *Infra*. It is a matter for congratulation, therefore, that while the Kolhapur State had to incur great expenditure on account of the camp and besides to sustain a heavy loss, viz. considerable decrease in Railway receipts caused by the restrictions proving a great hindrance to Railway passenger traffic as people refrained from coming to this territory for fear of being detained in the observation camp, it succeeded in keeping out the plague altogether to the great welfare of its subjects in these days of scarcity. In concluding this portion of the history, the Darbar has to offer a tribute of thanks to Lieut.-Col. J. W. Wray, Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country, for making some useful suggestions as also for being always prompt to render hearty co-operation. The Chief of Bavda has also established a sort of Quarantine within his Estate, since importation of plague cases from the Bombay side, is feared most; passengers coming from that side by sea are not allowed to mix among the people of his Estate unless they remain in the observation camp for some 8 or 10 days. The Chief of Vishalgad on his part has established an observation camp at Amba on the road from Ratnagiri to Kolhapur and has made it a rule to detain there for 10 days travellers coming from the Konkan.

Plague at Manerajuri.

11. Although as observed above, almost the whole of this Principality enjoyed perfect immunity from the plague, it was not fortunate enough to be altogether free from it, as plague prevails at Manerajuri, a detached village under the Ichalkaranji Estate, which is situated about 30 miles to the north of Ichalkaranji and about six miles off to the south-east of Tasgaon under the Satara Collectorate. Plague broke out there on the 12th February 1897. A woman of the *Chamhar* (shoe-maker's) caste arrived there from Bombay and died of the disease after about 15 days from the date of her arrival. She was buried but her dead body was afterwards ordered to be exhumed and burnt as also her clothes and bedding. Those who were engaged in doing the work suddenly caught the plague and died. Thereafter fresh cases began to occur and by the end of June no less than 67 out of a population of 4,266 souls fell victim to the disease. The total number of persons attacked by the 30th June was 88. Of this, 33 were males and 55 females. Of those that died, 23 were males and 44 females. The plague took two or three respites for a period of 15 days at a time since the date of its outbreak and there is no knowing when it will die out. Measures of sanitation and disinfection are adopted. Ingress and egress are strictly watched and forbidden. Servants of the Ichalkaranji Estate, who had to return from Manerajuri were at first kept outside of Ichalkaranji for 48 hours, but the period has been subsequently extended to 5 days. Persons intending to go out of Manerajuri on urgent business have to remain outside for 10 days and then are allowed to proceed further. House-to-house visitation is conducted. Those who are ill with the disease are segregated and their relations are accommodated somewhere at a short distance from them. Two Hospital Assistants have been appointed for the treatment of plague-patients. Sheds are built outside the village and its people were removed to them by turns with a view to their houses being cleaned and properly ventilated. Holes are made in walls to admit of air and light. Although measures for stamping out the plague were neglected for a short time in the beginning; the Chief of Ichalkaranji has latterly spared neither trouble nor money on that account.

Public health.

12. As already stated cholera and epidemic diarrhœa were severe both in Kolhapur and the districts, but on the other hand fevers and influenza were much less prevalent. The general health cannot be said to be on the whole very satisfactory.

Sanitation.

13. In the early part of the year 1895, the Darbar Surgeon, Kolhapur, brought to the notice of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj the injurious effects, such as malarial and other fevers, of allowing sugar-cane plantations in the immediate vicinity of the Kolhapur town and recommended that the plantation of the crop should be interdicted for the benefit of the health of the citizens, and His Highness is pleased to empower, under certain restrictions, the Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur, to prohibit, in consultation with the Darbar Surgeon, the plantation of the said crop within the limits of the Kolhapur Municipality and within half a mile from the said limits and the New Palace.

Vaccination.

Work done by the Vaccination Department.

14. The returns for this year show an increase of 753 primary and 484 secondary operations, which, the Darbar Surgeon aptly remarks, is a matter for congratulation. As to the quality of work, he adds, it was excellent in most of the Districts.

15. The following table shows the amount of protection afforded by vaccination during the year under report:—

Name of District.	Operations by whom performed	Number of persons vaccinated in 1895-96.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1896-97.	Result.			
				Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
				1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97
Kolhapur State including petty Jahagirs and Inam Villages.	By 13 vaccinators, 2 candidates and the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination.	25,052	25,928	22,949	23,843	756	482
Dependent Estates.							
Vishalgad		973	1,072	919	1,011	54	61
Bavda		1,572	1,802	1,449	1,683	123	119
Kagal (Senior)		1,993	2,049	1,929	1,927	64	122
Ichalkaranji		2,308	2,284	2,009	2,018	299	266
Total....		31,898	33,185	29,255	30,482*	1,296	1,050*

* Besides these, the result of 835 primary and 762 re-vaccinations was not known.

There were 33,135 operations performed during the year of report against 31,898 in the previous year. Of the 33,135 operations, 26,858 were primary and 6,277 re-vaccinations against 26,105 and 5,793 of the previous year. The success of primary vaccination was 96·4 against 96·2 percent in the last preceding year and that of re-vaccination 73·6 against 71·6 percent.

Animal Vaccination.

16. As in the previous year, animal vaccination was carried on for several months, during the year at most of the larger centres.

17. The following table shows the several stations, number of calves operated upon and that of children vaccinated direct from the calf, during the year under report. The extra expenditure incurred on this account was Rs. 446-10-10.

Names of Talukas in which animal vaccination was carried on.	Number of heifers inoculated.	Successful.	Number of children vaccinated.	Month in which vaccination was performed.
1	2	3	4	5
Kolhapur City	73	73	1,773	Whole year.
Peta Gad-Hinglaj	4	4	116	March 1897.
„ Shirol	12	12	447	August, September and October 1896.
„ Alta	15	15	424	July to October 1896.
„ Karvir	....	....	49	Heifers supplied from time to time to renew lymph.
Ichalkaranji Estate	8	8	801	May, June and July 1896.
Kagal Estate	11	11	483	December 1896 and January and February 1897.
Total....	123	123	3,593	

Inspection.

18. The inspection work, performed by the Darbar Surgeon and the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination, is compared below with that of the last year.

Name of Officer.	Number of miles travelled.		Increase.	Decrease.	Number of Towns and Villages inspected.		Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children inspected.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1895-96.	1896-97.			1895-96.	1896-97.			1895-96.	1896-97.		
Darbar Surgeon	1,070	468	...	602	211	173	...	38	5,490	4,644	...	846
Assistant Superintendent ...	2,176	2,460	284	...	294	298	4	...	9,911	10,599	688	...
Total...	3,246	2,928	284	602	505	471	4	38	15,401	15,243	688	846

A proportion of 14 per cent of the children vaccinated was personally inspected by the Darbar Surgeon. The quality of the lymph and of the work performed by all the Vaccinators was generally good.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

Number of Schools and Scholars.

1. The total number of schools maintained at the expense of the State and of aided indigenous schools was 230 against 221 in 1895-96. And the number of scholars attending the same was 14,311 against 14,027 as tabulated below :—

Detailed information of schools.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.	
1895-96.	1896-97.		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
		(a.) High School and College.				
1	1	Rajaram College	65	116	62	79·7
		High School inclusive of the Sardars' Class	392	334	330	280
		(b.) Special Schools.				
1	1	Training School for Masters...	11	15	8·6	9·7
1	1	„ Mistresses.	9	8	6·7	7·3
		(c.) Secondary Schools.				
1	1	1st Grade A. V. School ...	97	101	80·5	88·5
8	8	2nd Grade A. V. Schools ...	1,346	1,395	1,092·7	1,150·5
		(d.) Primary Schools.				
		FOR BOYS.				
142	144	Vernacular Day Schools ...	9,605	9,488	7,473·8	7,466·4
3	3	„ Night Schools ...	63	67	35·6	54·3
36	43	Aided indigenous Schools ...	1,079	1,327	927·4	1,104·6
		FOR GIRLS.				
27	27	Vernacular Girls' Schools ...	1,304	1,413	977·6	937·6
220	229	Total of (a.), (b.), (c.) and (d.)	13,971	14,264	10,994·9	11,178·6
1	1	(e.) J. G. Technical School Kol.	56	47	54·1	41·6
221	230	Grand Total...	14,027	14,311	11,049	11,220·2

* The above table contains information about the schools in the Ichalkaranji Estate this year, while it did not appear in the last year's Report.

The above table shows an increase in the number of scholars, in their daily average attendance as also in the number of educational institutions. During the year under report, two vernacular schools, viz. a Mahar school at Alta and a branch Urdu school at Kolhapur were opened and 9 indigenous schools were registered for grants, but grants were withdrawn from two unsuccessful schools. The net increase in the number of schools was thus 9. The slight fall in the number of boys in vernacular day schools was most probably due to scarcity and high prices.

2. In the following table the aggregate amount of income realised from fees and fines in Government and Aided Schools in the year 1896-97 with their cost of maintenance, is compared with the same in the next preceding year *i.e.* 1895-96.

Name of Institution.	Income from Fees and Fines.		Expenditure.						Cost per pupil per annum.		Remarks.
			1895-96.			1896-97.					
	1895-96.	1896-97.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Education of Males.											
Rajaram College	3,226	3,940	14,235	1,215	15,450	16,197	1,217	17,414	237·6	151·3	
Rajaram High School and Sardars' Class ...	10,806	11,679	30,799	2,517	33,316	30,472	2,358	32,830	85	98·3	
Total Rs...	14,032	15,619	45,034	3,732	48,766	46,669	3,575	50,244	... ...	... ..	
Training School for Masters	.....	.....	3,145	.....	3,145	2,480	.....	2,480	286	165·3	
First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School ...	683	696	2,542	156	2,698	2,688	144	2,832	27·8	28	
Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	1,226	1,215	4,977	91	5,068	5,965	3,342	9,307	3·7	6·6	
Primary Schools.											
Vernacular Day Schools	8,481	8,328	49,926	2,418	52,344	53,276	309	53,585	5·6	5·4	
,, Night Schools	2	3	202	.....	202	236	...	236	3·2	3·5	
Aided Indigenous Schools	1,092	1,462	3,011	.....	3,011	3,257	.....	3,257	2·8	12·4	
J. G. Technical School	.....	.....	3,381	2,277	5,658	3,066	1,213	4,279	101	117·2	
Total Rs. inclusive of the above total...	25,516	27,323	1,12,218	8,674	1,20,892	1,18,287	8,583	1,26,820	.....	.....	
Female Education.											
Training School for Mistresses	.....	.....	1,769	843	2,612	2,042	.....	2,042	290·2	278·2	
Primary Girls' Schools	.....	.....	8,899	466	9,365	9,602	561	10,163	7·2	7·2	
Total Female Education Rs ...	.....	.....	10,668	1,309	11,977	11,644	561	12,205	.....	.....	
Grand Total Rs...	25,516	27,323	1,22,886	9,983	1,32,869	1,30,831	9,144	1,39,025	.....	.....	

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From the statement it will be seen that there is an increase both in the receipts from fees and fines and in expenditure. The receipts and the expenditure were respectively Rs. 27,323 and Rs. 1,39,025 against Rs. 25,516 and Rs. 1,32,869. The expenditure on State schools for Primary Education alone was Rs. 53,585 against Rs. 52,344.

Working and progress of institutions.

3. An account of the working and general progress of the several institutions during the year under report is briefly given below :—

(I.) The Rajaram College.

Divisions of the Rajaram College.

This institution continues to consist of three divisions, viz. (1) the College preparing students for the Previous and Intermediate Examinations, (2) the High School consisting of 7 standards and (3) the Sardars' Classes.

College.

The attendance and University results of the College Classes for the last two years were as under :—

Intermediate Class.

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Number on roll on 31st March	25	42
Number presented	22	20
Number passed	15	8

Previous Class.

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Number on roll on 31st March	40	74
Number presented	54	34
Number passed	22	19

University results.

These results are very fair, considering that the College work suffered from cholera, which prevailed in the town during July and August. It was found advisable to close the College and allow the students to go to their homes from 28th July to 10th August. Owing to this interruption to the work no College test examination was held at the end of the term, but all students, who wished to appear at the University, were allowed to go. It will be seen from the above figures that the number on the rolls has this year nearly doubled. This is owing to the fact that the Bombay Colleges were almost deserted owing to the plague prevailing in that city. The number will, however, fall again after Bombay has regained its normal state of health.

(II.) High School.

Matriculation Examination.

The following table shows the Matriculation results for the last two years :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Number sent up	67	58
Number passed	24	35

The percentage of passes this year is good but the ranks obtained on the University list by the students are not so high as they usually are. Of the 35 students who passed the last Matriculation Examination, 28 joined the Previous Class, 3 are preparing for the Pleaders' Examination and 4 are seeking for employment.

U. S. F. Examination.

The following are the results for the last two years.

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Number sent up	7	8
Number passed	3	4

These results are fair.

The number of boys preparing for the Matriculation Examination and that for the U. S. F. course are 68 and 8 respectively.

Inspection by the Educational Inspector, S. D.

The Educational Inspector, S. D. held at the request of the Darbar his annual inspection of the High School in the month of September 1896 and the results of his inspection were generally favourable.

Annual Examination.

The results of the Annual Examination of the several standards in the High School are tabulated below :—

Standard.	No. examined.	No. passed.
Standard VI... ...	48	16
U. S. F. Class ...	7	3
Standard V... ...	55	15
,, IV... ...	60	16
,, III... ...	31	18
,, II... ...	16	11
,, I... ...	21	30
Total ...	238	99

The percentage of those that passed to those that appeared was 41·59.

Drawing Class.

171 Students were learning drawing as compared with 172 of the next preceding year. 20 appeared for the 1st Grade Art Examination held by the Sir J. J. School of Art. 6 passed in Free-hand drawing, 2 in Model drawing and 9 in Practical Geometry. 5 gained certificates.

Agricultural Class.

50 Students studied agriculture during the year of report and 7 appeared for the High School Agricultural Examination held by the College of Science, Poona, against 11 in the next preceding year. Of the 7 students that appeared for the examination, 5 passed, one of them coming second among the successful candidates. The result is creditable.

Model farm.

The experimental farm worked well. The crops grown in the farm during the year under report were Sugar-cane, Paddy, Jwary, Ground-nut, Tag, Nachna Lucerne, Cabbage, Brinjal and other vegetables. The maintenance charges including the annual rent and water cess and the sale proceeds of the farm amounted to Rs. 820 and Rs. 1,146-8-6 against Rs. 804 and Rs. 950 of the next preceding year.

Physical Education.

Physical Education is systematically cared for in the gymnasium and on the drill-ground. The College Gymkhana has been organized on a sound basis, with compulsory membership (except in the case of free students).

College Library.

The College Library received an addition of 117 books at a cost of Rs. 625, making the total number of books now 4,815.

Conversazione.

During the Christmas Holidays, a Scientific Conversazione was held in the College building. It was more successful than its predecessors. The preparations for it were carried on by Prof. B. P. Modak and other members of the College and High School staff. Besides, the Chief of Miraj, Mr. J. B. Foster and other gentlemen rendered voluntary assistance in the undertaking, for which the Darbar's thanks are due. The total amount of expenditure incurred exceeded Rs. 1,600. The Conversazione was open for 7 days. The number of visitors was rather large. It was about 30,000. Owing to the facility of Railway communication people from distant parts of the Bombay Presidency like Sholapur, Poona, Baroda, Satara, Belgaum, Dharwar and Hubli had come to visit it.

Boarding house.

As the scarcity began to prevail in Kolhapur, the charges in the hotels soon rose from Rs. 5 to 7 and so it was considered that parents in ordinary circumstances would find it difficult to pay them and keep their sons for learning in the High School and College. To give them some sort of relief, a Boarding-house has been established and the monthly charges have been fixed at Rs. 5 per head, the Darbar guaranteeing to pay the excess not exceeding Rs. 2 per head. The management of this concern is made over to a committee, specially appointed, with Rao Saheb V. B. Gokhale, Assistant Judge, Kolhapur for its President. The number of free student-ships, in the High school and College, has also been increased to afford relief to poor students.

(III.) Sardars' Class.

Education of the sons of Sardars.

...shi and the Himat Bahadur left the College at the end of the 1st term. Thus, only one Sardar, viz. the Desai of Lokapur was left in the class which, however, was joined in December by the young Chief of Jath. He is quite young, learning the first standard. As regards the progress of the Desai of Lokapur Mr. Candy, Principal observes as follows:—

> "The Desai of Lokapur suffers from having no companion in his class; and in consequence does not seem very keen about his studies. I can say that he has made a certain amount of progress; but he will never show the same attainments as some of his predecessors in this class. He joins regularly in the games of the camp Gymkhana."

(IV.) The Training School for Masters.

Training School.

There were 15 scholars in this school at the close of the year under report against 11 of the year previous. These 15 formed two classes, 7 preparing for the 3rd year's course and the rest *i.e.* 8 for the 1st year's. In October last 10 scholars were examined for the 2nd year's certificate examination, of whom 8 passed, 5 coming in the 1st class.

(V.) Examination of Primary and Secondary Schools.

Primary and secondary Schools.

The number of schools and scholars examined during the year was 210 and 12,049.

The number of young Sardars and Inamdars and children of the class of nobility in vernacular and anglo-vernacular schools fell from 40 to 32; two of the latter are girls'. Their attendance, progress and conduct are reported to be generally good.

Prizes of the value of Rs. 1,056-13-4 were awarded to students of the State schools during the year.

Drawing.

As mentioned in the last year's Report, the students, in all the boys' schools in the town, were given instruction in Drawing at the Jaysingarao Ghatge Technical School. Out of the 40 scholars sent up from it for the 1st Grade Art Examination 6 passed and of the two that appeared for the 2nd Grade, one succeeded. All the 7 that passed gained certificates. From the 1st Grade A. V. School at Kagal, 5 appeared for the 1st Grade, of whom one passed in Free-hand drawing, 3 in Model drawing and 1 in Practical Geometry; one only gained a certificate.

(VI.) Female Education.

Girls' Schools.

The number of schools was 28. In the Training school for Mistresses there were 8 students against 9 of the previous year. In October 1896, a certificate examination of the 1st year was held at which 5 appeared and passed, 4 of them being Hindus and the remaining one a Mahomedan. The remaining 27 schools were attended by 1,413 pupils against 1,304. There is a fall in average attendance of the girls. Explanation in regard to it was not received in time from the Educational Inspector.

(VII.) Technical School.

Technical School.

The attendance in this school has fallen off from 56 to 47 and its daily average from 54·1 to 41·6 owing to prevalence of distress only.

(VIII.) The Education of Backward Classes.

Mahomedans.

The number of Mahomedan boys learning in all schools in the State was 1,017 and that of girls 160 as against 991 and 146 in the previous year, thus showing an increase in both the cases.

Low castes.

The number of special schools for Low Castes was 1, *i.e.* one more than that in the next preceding year. The number of scholars rose from 163 to 196 thus showing a considerable rise of 33, *i.e.* one-fifth of the number.

(IX.) Unaided Private Schools.

Private schools.

The number of schools was 95 and the attendance thereat 2,626.

(X.) Kolhapur Infantry School.

Kolhapur Infantry school.

This school had an attendance of 65 against 69 sepoys, thus showing a slight decrease. The number of pupils presented for examination and the number passed rose from 36 and 15 to 44 and 24 respectively. The expenditure increased from Rs. 255-1-0 to Rs. 294-14-11.

(XI.) The Public Service Certificate Examinations.

Public Service Examinations.

The following table contrasts the number of candidates examined and passed during the last two years :—

Grade.	Number examined.		Number passed.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
2nd Grade	4	6	1	2
3rd „	163	160	23	50
Total...	167	166	24	52

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Rewards.

1. The rates of rewards fixed for the destruction of wild beasts and venomous snakes underwent no alteration.

Destruction of wild animals.

2. The following table shows the number of wild animals destroyed and the amount of rewards given during the year under report:—

Name of District.	Amount of reward.	Description of wild animals.		
		Panthers, tigers, &c.	Bears and other beasts.	Snakes.
	Rs. a. P.			
Kolhapur Proper...	20 4 0	2	1	2
DEPENDENT ESTATES.				
Vishalgad...	...	...	.....	...
Bavda	6 0 0	2	.....	...
Kagal Senior	...	...	.....	...
Kapshi	...	...	.....	...
Ichalkaranji	...	...	.....	...
Total...	26 4 0	4	1	2

The reason why so few rewards were given is that His Highness and party and Jahagirdars as well as European and native Shikaris kill many a wild beast.

Post and Telegraph Offices.

3. The State has none of its own. The British Government has, however, established two combined Post and Telegraph Offices, one in the Camp and the other in the City and about 15 branch Post Offices in the District, with which the State has no concern.

RECORDS.

Arrangement of Records.

4. (1) The subjoined statement shows the Offices (Civil, Magisterial and Revenue) the records of which are lodged in the State Huzur Record Office and the years from and upto which the records are arranged and indexed.

No.	Names of Offices.	Civil.	Magisterial.	Revenue.
		Years.	Years.	Years.
1	The Political Agent's Office... ...	.....	.....	1844 to 1866
2	The Assistant Political Agent's Office.	.....	1867 to 1881	1867 to 1877
3	The State Karbhari and the Diwan's Office	1844 to 1863 & 1868 to 1892	1844 to 1894	1844 to 1858 & 1867 to 1894
4	The Native Agent's Office	.....	.....	1859 to 1863
5	The Chief Judge's Office	1820 to 1893	1820 to 1843 & 1882 to 1893	.....
6	The Chief Revenue Office	.....	.....	1882-83to1894-95
7	The District Magistrate's Office ...	.....	1845 to 1895	.....
8	The District Officer's Office... ...	.....	1874 to 1895	1873-74to1894-95
9	The Forest Officer's Office	.....	.....	1878-79to1893-94
10	The Forest Settlement Office ...	.....	.....	1883-84to1894-95
11	The Chief Police Office	.....	.....	1875 to 1893
12	The Sadar Amin's Court	1845 to 1894	1878 to 1880	.....
13	The Daftardar's Office	.....	.....	1844-45to1893-94
14	The Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court ...	1845 to 1893	.....	.....
15	The Shirol " " ...	1844 to 1892	1877	.....
16	The State Treasury Office	.....	.....	1844-45to1894-95
17	The Katkol Mahalkari's Court ...	1882 to 1894	.....	.....
18	The City Magistrate's Court ...	.....	1873 to 1883	1889-90to1893-94
19	The Kotwal's Office	.....	1844 to 1874	.....?
20	The Stamp Daroga Office	.....	.....	1854-55to1894-95
21	The Lashkarfad Office	.....	.....	1844-45to1894-95
22	The Imarat Karkhana Office ...	.....	.....	1844-45to1879-80
23	The Record Keeper's Office... ...	.....	.....	1871-72to1894-95
24	The Jail Office	.....	.....	1846 to 1891
25	The Karvir Munsiff's Court... ...	1889 to 1894	.....	.....
26	The District Nazir's Office	1839 to 1893	.....	.....
27	The Red Coated Risala Office ...	.....	.....	1855-56to1891-92
28	The Office of the Superintendent State Press...	.....	.....	1870-71to1892-93
29	The Abkari Inspector's Office ...	.....	.....	1881 to 1894

(2) The B papers, or papers which are destroyed after the lapse of stated periods, are, as a temporary measure, also lodged in the Huzur Record Office. The years upto which such records have been destroyed are stated below:— Destruction of B Papers.

No.	Names of Offices.	Civil.	Magisterial.	Revenue.
		Year.	Year.	Year.
1	The State Karbhari and the Diwan's Office	1881	1891	1892-93
2	The Chief Judge's Office	1883	1884	.....
3	The Chief Revenue Office	.....	.....	1891-92
4	The District Officer's Office... ...	.....	1884	1891-92
5	The Sadar Amin's Court	1883	.....	.....
6	The Shirol Munsiff's Court	1883	.....	.....
7	The Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court ...	1883	.....	.....
8	The Record Keeper's Office... ...	.....	.....	1891-92
9	The Katkol Munsiff's Court ...	1883	.....	.....
10	The Daftardar's Office	.....	.....	1892-93
11	The State Treasury Office	.....	.....	1892-93
12	The Office of the Superintendent State Press	.....	.....	1892-93
13	The District Magistrate's Office ...	.....	1883	.....

(3.) The Taluka records, both Revenue and Criminal, which are kept at the head quarters of the several Petas, are all arranged and indexed upto the end of the Fasli year 1305. Taluka Records.

Taluka B Papers.

(4.) The B papers of the Revenue records of Panhala and Raibag have been destroyed upto the end of Fasli 1303; those of Alta, Katkol and Bhudhargad, upto the end of Fasli 1302 and those of Karvir, Shirol and Gad-Hinglaj Petas, upto the end of Fasli 1301.

Village Records.

(5.) The Village records of all the villages in the Karvir and Bhudhargad Petas have been arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli 1304; those of Gad-Hinglaj including Katkol, upto the close of 1301 Fasli and those of Shirol including Raibag, upto the close of Fasli 1300. The records of Villages in the Panhala Peta have been arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli 1295. In Alta Peta the work of arranging the Village records is in progress.

Records of the Feudatory Estates.

(6.) In the Kagal Junior Estate and the Kapshi Jahagir the Revenue and Criminal records have been arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli 1305. The B papers in these still remain to be destroyed.

(7.) The Village papers of Kagal Junior have been arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli 1303. In Kapshi the work is in progress.

(8.) The Revenue and Criminal records of the Major Feudatory Estates of Bavda and Kagal Senior have been arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli 1304. The Civil records of the former have been arranged and indexed upto the end of 1895. The B papers of these Estates have been destroyed upto the end of Fasli 1296. The records of the Feudatory Estate of Vishalgad have been all arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli 1304. The work of arranging the Revenue records of the year 1305 is going on. The same is the case with the Criminal records of the year 1895. The work of arranging the Civil records of the year 1895 is completed. The Revenue records of the Ichalkaranji Estate have been arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli year 1304 as also a portion for the year 1305. The B papers of the Ichalkaranji and those of the Ajra Talukas have been respectively destroyed upto the end of the years 1297 and 1303. The Criminal and Civil records have been arranged and indexed upto the end of the year 1894. The B papers of the former for the Ichalkaranji Taluka and those for the Ajra Taluka have been destroyed upto the end of the years 1888 and 1893 respectively. The B papers of the Civil records have been destroyed upto the end of the year 1872.

Presses.

5. The number of Printing Presses was 6. The following table gives further particulars:—

Town and District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor or Manager.	Particulars.	
			(a.) News-Papers.	(b.) Periodicals.
1	2	3	4	5
Kolhapur...	"Dayana Sagar" Lithographic.	Vishnu Vithal Mantri, Proprietor.	"Dayana Sagar" published every Monday.	None.
Do. ...	"Arya Prabodha" Lithographic & Typographic.	Sadashiv Vithal Parasnavis, Proprietor.	"Dakshina Vritta" publilshed every Sunday.	
Do. ...	"Mission Press" Typographic.	The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Proprietor.	None.	
Do. ...	"Vidya Vilas" Lithographic and Typographic.	Shankar Raghunath Gokhale, Manager.	"Vidya Vilas" published every Friday.	
Do. ...	"Job Printing" Press Typographic.	Vasudev Ramchandra Alekar, Proprietor.	None.	
Do. ...	"State Press" Lithographic and Typographic.	Kolhapur Darbar	Official Orders, Forms, Court Fee and General Stamps, &c., and all other State works, English and Marathi; a Paper published every Saturday called "Kolhapur State Gazette."	

* Though the proprietors have no Magazine of their own, the press prints a monthly Journal called "Granth Mala."

Libraries and reading rooms.

6. The number of Libraries remained the same as last year viz. 15. Only two of these, namely, the Kolhapur Native General Library and the Gad-Hinglaj Library have been registered in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay.

Industrial Museum.

7. There is no event of importance to be recorded this year regarding Industrial Museum.

PART III.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

APPENDIX No. I.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Political Relations
of
Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in Money or Men.		Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated during the year.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military force.		Transit dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production, manufacture and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12
	Rs.							Rs. a. p.	Police, Shibandi & others.			
Principality of Kolhapur (Kolhapur Proper).	...	...	6,81,515	180	11,264	25,789	Bowel complaints including Intestinal worms, affections of the skin and of the Eye, Respiratory Diseases, and Malarial Fevers.	33,32,174-14- 9	504	582	No.	*Product.*—All the common grains, rice, jowari being the most extensively grown, vegetables, sugarcane, tobacco in considerable quantities; also cotton and chillies, kusumba, groundnut, &c.
Vishalgad	5,975	To the Kolhapur State.	33,357	5	320	1,072		1,37,074-12- 4	42	108	No.	*Manufactures.*—There are none of importance; coarse cotton and woollen cloths, articles of pottery and hardware are the principal; also coarse sugar, glass bangles and paper of coarse kind.
Bavda	3,420		43,770	9	400	1,802		1,35,745-13-11½	22	61	No.	
Kapshi...	1,400		13,785	3	295	139		78,579-14- 4	15	0	No.	
Kagal (Senior) ...	2,000		48,728	16	1,023	2,049		2,97,229- 6- 2	32	0	No.	
Ichalkaranji	2,000		69,018	17	1,009	2,284		3,02,146- 3- 4	63	0	No.	*Mines.*—No mines worked; Iron ore is found in abundance, but for want of fuel it is not found economical to open an industry.
Total...	14,795		8,90,153	*230	14,311	33,135		42,82,951- 0-10½	678	751	...	

*Besides these there were 96 schools not yet recognized by the State with 2,626 pupils in them.

M. KUVARJI,
Divan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX II—CONSECUTIVE

POLITICAL

Native Chiefs, principal Male Members of their

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	His Highness Sir Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj, G.C.S.I. Raja of Kolhapur, Bhonsle family. (There are many members of the Bhonsle Family, but they can only be considered kinsmen; the present Raja has been adopted from the Ghatge Family of Kagal Senior.)	Kolhapur	Raja *de facto* of the Kolhapur Principality.	Maratha Hindu ...	23
	PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE COURT.				
2	Abaji Krishna Pant Pratinidhi, Chief of Vishalgad.	Malkapur and Kolhapur.	Feudatory Chief	Brahmin Hindu ...	29
3	Madhavrao Moreshwar, Pant Amatya, Chief of Bavda.	Bavda & Kolhapur.	Do. ...	Do.	39
4	Pirajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao, Vazarat Ma-ab, Chief of Kagal Senior.	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Do. ...	Maratha Hindu	21
5	Jaysingrao Ghorpade, Senapati	Kapshi & Kolhapur.	Minor. Feudatory Saranjamdar.	Do.	21
6	Narayanrao Govind Ghorpade, Chief of Ichalkaranji.	Ichalkaranji	Feudatory Chief	Brahmin Hindu	26
7	Dattajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao, Deshmukh of Kagal Junior.	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Minor. Feudatory Sardar.	Maratha Hindu ...	22
8	Sambhajirao Sinde, Senakhaskhel....	Torgal	Feudatory Sardar ...	Do. ...	52
9	Udajirao Chawan, Himat Bahadur....	Kolhapur ...	Minor. Feudatory Sardar.	Do. ...	22
10	Hanmantrao Nimbalkar Sarlashkar Bahadur.	Kolhapur ...	Minor. Feudatory Sardar.	Do.	20
11	Narayanrao Ghorpade, Amirul-Umrao	Datwad	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State and 2nd Class Sardar, Deccan and S. M. Country.	Do.	58
12	Nagojirao Patankar....	Kolhapur and Patan in the Satara District.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State, 1st Class Sardar for rank & precedence only, Deccan and	Do. ...	52

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

RELATIONS.

Families and principal Members of their Courts.

How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has Male heirs or not.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Educated privately under an European tutor and guardian, Mr. S. M. Fraser, C.S. according to a course specially designed by the Government of Bombay.	Administers the affairs of his Principality.	Yes	Yes ...	No	
Has received education in the Rajaram and Elphinstone Colleges.	Manages his Estate.	No	Yes	Has a son named Bhawanrao Babasaheb.	
Educated in the Rajaram College, Kolhapur.	Do.	No ...	Yes ...	No	
Received his education in company with His Highness.	Do.	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	
In the Rajaram High School.	Studies Law at home in company with the Himat Bahadur with the assistance of a Law Teacher.	No ..	Yes ...	No	
Received his education in the Rajaram & Elphinstone Colleges.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	No	
Educated in the Sardars' Class in the Rajaram College.	Studies Law at home.	No ...	Yes. ...	No ...	The question of investing the Deshmukh with powers of Administration is under consideration.
Educated at Torgal.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes	Has a son, a brother and a brother's son.	
In the Sardars' Class in the Rajaram College.	Studies Law at home.	No ...	Yes	No ...	Remark against No. 7 holds good here also.
Matriculated in 1889.	Studies at home.	No	Yes ...	Has four sons ...	
Educated at Datwad.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	Has a son and a brother.	
Educated at Patan in the Satara District.	Do.	No	Yes	Has two sons ...	

APPENDIX II—CONSECUTIVE

POLITICAL

Native Chiefs, principal Male Members of their

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			S. M. Country. Is an Honourary Magistrate in this State as well as in the Satara District.		
13	Raghupati Pandit *alias* Pandit Maharaj, Dew Family.	Kolhapur	1st Class Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Brahmin Hindu ...	26
14	Shri Vidya Shankar Bharati, Shankaracharya, Jagadguru.	Swami (spiritual guide) of a large extent of Country.	Sankeshwar	Do.	70
15	Vasudew Pandit *alias* Baba Maharaj	Kolhapur and Poona.	Sardar of the Kolhapur State. 1st Class Sardar for rank and precedence in the Deccan.	Do.	85
16	Davalatrao Ghorpade, Hindurao, Ghorpade Family.	Gajendragad, Kaladgi District.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Maratha, Hindu	12
17	Malharrao Gaikwad, Vishwasrao	Kolhapur	Do.	Do.	32
18	Narayanrao Sadashiwrao, Rajopadhyaya	Do.	Do.	Brahmin Hindu	60
19	Ballalrao Ramchandrarao, Joshirao	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	34
20	Ramchandrarao Anandrao, Bhope ...	Do.	Sardar of the Kolhapur State; is a minor.	Maratha, Hindu	11
21	Nathajirao Japtan Mulukha	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	18
22	Sayajirao Jadhav, Sarnobat	Do.	Do.	Do.	33
23	Balwantrao Narayanrao Jadhav, Hawaldar	Do. ...	Do.	Do.	45
24	Vithalrao Shinde	Nesari	Do.	Do. ...	56
25	Dattajirao Bhonsale, Sawardekar	Kolhapur	Minor.....	Do.	23
26	Vyankatrao Bhonsle, Chavrekar	Do.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Do. ...	51
27	Appajirao alias Balasaheb, Bhonsle Khanawatkar.	Titve	Inamdar of Titve	Do.	25

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—(*Continued*).

RELATIONS.—(*Continued*).

Families and principal Members of their Courts.—(*Continued*).

How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has Male heirs or not.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Educated at Kolhapur.	Manages his Estate.	No	Yes	Has two younger brothers.	
Has studied the Vedas and Shastras.	Do.	No	Yes	No	Succession goes by adoption of disciples.
Educated at Satara.	Do.	No	Yes	No	
Has completed Vernacular IV. Standard at Gajendragad.	Under tuition	No	Yes	Has two paternal uncles.	
Educated in the Rajaram High School.	Manages his Estate.	No	Yes	Has a half-brother.	
Has passed the 2nd B.A. Examination.	Do.	No	Yes	Has three sons.	
Educated at Kolhapur. A State Astrologer.	Do.	No	Yes	Has a son	
Attends the Vernacular School No. 3 at Kolhapur.	Under tuition	No	Yes	No	
Attends the Rajaram High School.	Do.	No	Yes	Has an heir	
Educated at Kolhapur.	Manages his Estate.	No	Yes	No	
Do.	Do.	No	Yes	Has a son	
Do.	Do.	No	Yes	Has a son	
	Stays with his natural father at the village of Khanvat.				
Educated at Kolhapur.	Manages his Estate.	No	Yes	Has 2 brothers.	
Has studied up to Vernacular V. Standard at his village.	Manages his family affairs.	No	Yes	Has a son born during the year.	

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 3—(APPENDIX III).

CIVIL DIVISIONS OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE.

Province.	Executive district.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Town with Population.		Number of Villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Police and Officials of all kinds.	State Revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-Quarter Town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Kolhapur Principality.	Kolhapur.	*Kolhapur Proper.*														
		1. Pota Karvir	304·6	1,58,006	Kolhapur. Seat of Civil Court.	45,815	141	4	8	37·5	10·8	504	54,562-15- 5	20,86,690-1-0	33,32,174-14- 9	
		2. Do. Panhala	469	1,16,967	Fort of Panhala	1,359	202		2							
		3. Do. Alta.	182·2	1,08,883	Hatkalangda	3,198	49		2							
		4. Do. Shirol, including Raibag Sub-divison	311·6	1,05,665	Shirol. Seat of Civil Court...	8,705	64	1	3	36	18·7					
		5. Do. Gad-Hinglaj including Katkol Sub-division	487·4	1,27,849	Gad-Hinglaj. Seat of Civil Court.	5,836	165	2	3	36	17·7					
		6. Do. Bhudargad.	488	94,290	Gargoti	1,903	194		2							
		Subordinate Feudatory Estates.														
		7. Vishalgad including Mahagaon.	121	31,247	Malkapur. Seat of Civil Court.	2,643	66	3	4	30	9·2	42	3,742- 2- 2	56,360-6-10	1,37,074-12- 4	
		8. Bavda.	137	43,770	Bavda. „ ...	1,181	69	2	2	22·5	10·9	22	2,049- 6-11	56,509- 5- ½	1,35,745-13-11½	
		9. Kagal	111·4	46,863	Kagal. „ ...	6,928	40	2	3	21	10	32	2,921-11- 0	1,14,569-7-0	2,97,229- 6- 2	
		10. Kapshi	35	13,226	Kapshi. „ ...	3,708	10½	1	1	18	4	15	1,466- 3- 3	27,797- 8- 5	78,579-14- 4	
		11. Ichalkaranji including Ajra Sub-division.	207·9	66,365	Ichalkaranji. „ ...	11,200	78	2	5	33	29·85	63	5,913- 0- 8	1,31,695-5- 0	3,02,146- 3- 4	
								† Add 7	‡ Add 8							
		Total...	2,855·1	9,13,131		92,536	1,078½	24	43	.....	... ..	678	70,655- 7- 5	2473692-1- 3½	42,82,951- 0-10½	

† Includes 3 Honorary and 4 Stipendiary Munsiffs.

‡ Includes Ex-officio and Stipendiary Magistrates.

M. KUVARJI,
Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 4—(APPENDIX IV).

POPULATION OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE.

District.	Inhabited Houses.	Men.	Women.	Children under twelve years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Classification of population.								Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.	Remark.
								Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Budhists and Jains.	Others.	Total adult male agriculturists, including land-holders, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Male adult non-agricultural.			
				Males.	Females.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed classes.	Natives.										
Kolhapur State ...	1,51,748	2,86,046	2,75,157	1,81,525	1,70,402	9,13,131	319	41	21	1,351	8,22,526	38,272	24	50,896	...	2,15,538	60,769	Marathi, Kanarese, Hindustani. (Musulmani).	.....	There are no aboriginal tribes in the district.

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Vishalgad State for 1896-97

No.	Head of Receipts.	1895-96.			1896-97.			Ordinary.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	61,949 11 0	935 13 7	62,885 8 7	55,748 6 5	612 0 5	56,360 6 10	.....
2	Forest	20,646 0 1	.....	20,646 0 1	16,114 6 1	....	16,114 6 1	....
3	Tributes and Contributions	9,146 15 11	.....	9,146 15 11	8,762 7 1	.....	8,762 7 1	.....
4	Abkari	54 4 0	.....	54 4 0	1,733 0 0	.....	1,733 0 0	1,678 12 0
5	Stamps	625 5 0	.....	625 5 0	577 2 0	.....	577 2 0	.....
6	Sayar	377 9 1	.....	377 9 1	487 10 0	....	487 10 0	110 0 11
7	Law and Justice	2,269 0 9	.....	2,269 0 9	2,008 0 6	.....	2,008 0 6	.....
8	Jail	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	480 0 0	....	480 0 0	402 8 0	....	402 8 0	.....
10	Police	.....	4 5 7	4 5 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Education	353 1 0	.....	353 1 0	334 9 9	.....	334 9 9	.....
12	Medical	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 4 0	2 4 0	....
13	Public Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....
14	Military	17 15 3	.....	17 15 3	57 1 0	104 1 6	161 2 6	39 1 9
15	Interest	.....	359 12 7	359 12 7	.....	7,578 10 4	7,578 10 4	.....
16	Miscellaneous	.....	19 11 3	19 11 3	.....	58 3 9	58 3 9	.....
17	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local Cess.)	3,452 14 7	.....	3,452 14 7	3,392 14 10	.....	3,392 14 10	.....
19	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....
	Total...	99,372 12 3	1,319 11 0	1,00,692 7 3	89,618 1 3	8,355 4 0	97,973 5 3	1,827 14 3
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	8,791 8 0	.....	.....	22,376 0 4	.....
	Total...	.....	.....	1,09,483 15 3	.....	.....	1,20,349 6 0	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	20,174 1 1	.....	.....	16,725 6 4	.....
	Grand Total...	.....	.....	1,29,658 0 9	.....	.....	1,37,074 12 4	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 5.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1895-96.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of Increase and Decrease as explained by the Chief.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	6,701 6 7	323 15 2	6,525 1 9	*Decrease.*—Survey Settlement having not yet been introduced, assessment is fixed according to the condition of crops. There being no good crops during the year, the Revenue realized was less.
.....	.....	4,551 10 0	.....	4,551 10 0	*Decrease.*—Owing to less yield of the Hirda nut.
.....	.....	386 8 10	.....	386 8 10	*Decrease.*—Large amount remains unrealized owing to failure of crops.
.....	1,678 12 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Compensation for 1304 Fasli due from Kolhapur was received during that year.
.....	.....	49 3 0	.....	49 3 0	*Decrease.*—Owing to fall in the sale of General Stamps.
.....	110 0 11	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—The arrears of last year were received this year.
.....	.....	261 0 3	.....	261 0 3	*Decrease.*—There was a fall in the sale of Court Fee Stamps as the number of suits was smaller owing to failure of crops.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	77 8 0	.....	77 8 0	*Decrease.*—Value of Stamps registered during the year was less.
.....	.....	.....	4 5 7	4 5 7	*Decrease.*—Owing to there being no auction-sale of the unserviceable dead stock of the year.
.....	.....	13 7 3	.....	13 7 3	*Decrease.*—Owing to fee-receipts being less.
2 4 0	2 4 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Owing to auction-sale of old unserviceable things.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
104 1 6	143 3 3	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Owing to sale of an unserviceable horse.
7,318 13 9	7,318 13 9	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Owing to an unrealized amount of interest of last year being received this year.
35 8 6	35 8 6	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Owing to profit derived from sale of Government Promissory Notes.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	49 1 9	.....	49 1 9	*Decrease.*—Vide No. 9 above.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7,363 11 9	9,192 10 5	11,552 9 5	328 2 9	11,910 12 2	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*Decrease.*—Vide remark against this head in the Statement of Expenditure.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Vishalgad State for **1896-97,**

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1895-96.			1896-97.			Ordinary.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	8,538 4 8	12,746 0 7	21,284 5 3	9,338 13 11	10,745 3 0	20,084 0 11	800 9 3
2	Forest	9,217 8 2	.....	9,217 8 2	8,213 5 3	86 12 4	8,300 1 7	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	.....	.....	.....	559 11 4	.....	559 11 4	559 11 4
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	2,568 0 10	67 8 0	2,635 8 10	2,843 14 11	742 6 6	3,586 5 5	275 14
8	Jail	308 6 4	.....	308 6 4	316 11 11	.....	316 11 11	8 5 7
9	Registration	242 8 10	.....	242 8 10	163 8 2	.....	163 8 2	.....
10	Police	3,537 14 8	25 0 0	3,562 14 8	3,656 10 10	198 3 11	3,854 14 9	118 12 2
11	Education	2,045 11 8½	.....	2,045 11 8½	2,013 2 6	47 8 0	2,060 10 6	.....
12	Medical	1,598 11 6	35 6 0	1,634 1 6	1,450 8 11	116 4 4	1,566 13 3	.....
13	Public Works	2,350 15 9	7,292 10 5	9,643 10 3	2,639 10 3	19,332 7 7	21,972 1 10	288 10 6
14	Military	15,492 7 10	1,365 10 1	16,858 1 11	15,524 4 4	454.15 8	16,009 4 0	31 12 6
15	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Miscellaneous	284 10 5	359 4 0	643 14 5	152 0 0	.....	152 0 0	.....
17	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	53 8 6	.....	53 8 6	159 7 9	.....	160 7 0	106 15 3
19	Khasgi Department	31,440 12 4	.....	31,440 12 4	29,550 5 11	.....	29,550 5 11	.....
20	Allowances (Mahalmajkur)	6,996 15 1	.....	6,996 15 1	6,193 11 9	.....	6,193 11 9	.....
21	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	1,504 10 0	.....	1,504 10 0	1,329 12 1	.....	1,329 12 1	.....
	Total	86,181 2 7½	21,891 7 2	1,08,072 9 9½	84,106 11 10	31,753 13 4	1,15,860 9 2	2,190 10 3
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	26,494 0 2	.....	.....	55,319 5 6	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,34,566 9 11½	.....	.....	1,71,179 14 8	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	20,174 1 1	.....	.....	16,725 6 4	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,54,740 11 0½	.....	.....	1,87,905 5 0	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 6.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1895-96

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of increase and decrease as explained by the Chief.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	800 9 3	.....	2,000 13 7	2,000 13 7	*Ordinary—Increase.*—Last year State Karbhari's place was temporarily filled. This place is permanently filled in this year. Also the amount of salaries remaining unpaid is less. *Extraordinary—Decrease.*—Owing to less expenditure on Revenue Survey Operations.
86 12 4	86 12 4	1,904 2 11	.....	1,904 2 11	*Extraordinary—Increase.*—Owing to the payment of famine allowance during the year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary—Decrease.*—Gathering charges of Hirda nut being less.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	559 11 4	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary—Increase.*—The cost of paper and printing of general stamps being paid during the year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
674 14 6	950 12 7	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—On account of fees given to the prosecutor engaged on behalf of the State.
.....	8 5 7	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Owing to the number of prisoners being larger.
.....	.....	79 0 3	.....	79 0 3	*Ordinary—Decrease.*—Owing to the smaller amount of salaries paid consequent on the realisation of less registration fees.
173 3 11	292 [illegible]	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Owing to a large number of temporary servants engaged on account of quarantine and famine.
47 8 0	47 8 0	32 9 2½	.....	32 9 2½	*Extraordinary—Increase.*—Owing to the payment of famine allowance.
80 14 4	80 14 4	143 2 7	.....	143 2 7	*Ordinary—Decrease.*—Owing to savings of salaries &c. *Extraordinary—Increase.*—Owing to the salaries of Medical Officers engaged on Relief Works and the quarantine camp. *Ordinary—Decrease.*—The Hospital Assistant of the Kolhapur Darbar who worked last year was a second class one, while during the year the Vishalgad State appointed a new man who is Hospital Assistant of the 3rd class. Hence the decrease in the amount of salary.
12,089 13 1	12,328 7 2	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Besides this amount, Rs. 3,606-7-9 have been spent from Dewasthan deposits in the State. Owing to extensive Relief Works having been opened for the famine-stricken people.
.....	31 12 6	.....	850 10 5	850 10 5	*Ordinary—Increase.*—Owing to salaries being all paid during the year. *Extraordinary—Decrease.*—Owing to there being no purchase of new horses during the year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	132 10 5	359 4 0	491 14 5	*Decrease.*—Last year Darbar's bill of expenses incurred for the census of 1891 was received and paid.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	106 15 3	.....	.....	.....	*Ordinary—Increase.*—Owing to amounts to be paid to Police Patils on account of cattle pounds paid during the year being larger and the wages for the sweepings, &c., of Chawadies being all paid during the year.
.....	.....	1,890 6 5	.....	1,890 6 5	*Ordinary—Decrease.*—Owing to more economic arrangements being made on account of larger expenditure incurred on other departments. Besides, the rate of corn will affect next year's expenditure on this head.
.....	.....	803 3 4	.....	803 3 4	*Ordinary—Decrease.*—Allowances remained unpaid owing to some applications not being received in time.
.....	.....	174 13 11	.....	174 13 11	Do. Do. Do. Do.
13,103 2 2	15,293 12 10	4,265 2 5½	3,240 12 0	7,505 13 5½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—On account of Tagai and one Kuran having been taken in mortgage for grass necessary for animals while the Chief remains at Kolhapur.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*Decrease.*—Owing to there being less ramabandi on account of failure of crops during the year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Bavda State for 1896-97

No.	Head of Receipts.	1895-96.			1896-97.			Ordinary.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	60,350 5 1	1,631 3 2	61,981 8 3	54,427 2 1½	2,082 2 11	56,509 5 ½	.....
2	Forest	17,867 7 4	.....	17,867 7 4	10,543 3 6	....	10,543 3 6	....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	1,600 0 0	.....	1,600 0 0	1,600 0 0	.....	1,600 0 0	.....
5	Stamps	1,332 3 0	.....	1,332 3 0	1,447 14 0	.....	1,447 14 0	115 11 0
6	Sayar	2,600 12 6	.....	2,600 12 6	2,580 1 3	....	2,580 1 3	.....
7	Law and Justice	675 2 5	1 12 0	676 14 5	779 8 3	4 12 0	784 4 3	104 5 10
8	Jail	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	330 6 0	....	330 6 0	349 2 0	....	349 2 0	18 12 0
10	Police	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Education	245 12 6	.....	245 12 6	256 7 6	.....	256 7 6	10 11 0
12	Medical	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....
13	Public Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
14	Military	.....	114 1 0	114 1 0	.....	206 10 8	206 10 8	.....
15	Interest	.....	234 1 2	234 1 2	.....	233 7 11	233 7 11	.....
16	Miscellaneous	.....	10,414 8 7	10,414 8 7	.....	2,507 11 ½	2,507 11 ½	.....
17	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	3,352 3 8	.....	3,352 3 8	3,397 7 1	....	3,397 7 1	35 8 5
19	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....
	Total	88,864 4 6	12,398 9 11	1,01,263 14 5	75,330 13 8½	5,034 12 6½	80,915 10 3	284 11 3
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	17,625 8 4	.....	.....	50,289 2 5½	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,18,888 6 9	.....	.....	1,31,204 12 8½	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,23,429 8 0	.....	.....	1,35,745 13 11½	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 7.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1895-96.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of Increase and Decrease. *N. B.*—Increase or Decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant it is not accounted for.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
467 15 9	467 15 9	5,923 2 11½	.....	5,923 2 11½	The Survey Settlement being not introduced into the Estate the amount of revenue demands is fluctuated every year. Revenue is assessed in a certain number of villages according to the estimated value of the standing crop. Increase under extraordinary represents the amount levied from Khots for failure on their part to pass annual Kabulayats in time, on account of charges of the establishment the Estate was in the meanwhile obliged to engage for collecting the revenue, &c. Decrease under ordinary was due to the failure of crops owing to abnormal rain which damaged them in the early portion of the monsoons and the absence of it in the latter one.
.....	.....	7,324 3 10	.....	7,324 3 10	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Ditto.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	115 12 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	20 11 3	.....	20 11 3	
3 0 0	307 3 10	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	18 12 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	10 11 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
92 9 3	92 9 3	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	0 9 3	0 9 3	
.....	.....	.....	7,906 13 6½	7,906 13 6½	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Due to reduction in the quantity of receipts in kind owing to the prevalence of distress.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	35 3 6	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
643 9 5	823 4 3	13,268 2 ½	7,907 6 9½	21,175 8 10	
.....	32,653 10 3½	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—was due to the amount of loan of Rs. 30,000 drawn from the Kolhapur Darbar to meet the expenditure incurred on Famine Works and measures.
.....	33,491 14 9½	.....	.....	21,175 8 10	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	33,491 14 9½	.....	.....	21,175 8 10	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Bavda State for 1896-97

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1895-96.			1896-97.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	10,597 10 7	1,827 3 5	12,224 14 0	9,812 3 0½	9,592 5 0	19,404 8 0½	.....
2	Forest	6,925 15 9	.....	6,925 15 9	9,217 3 9	.....	9,217 3 9	2,291 4
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	284 0 4	.....	284 0 4	103 8 10	.....	103 8 10	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	749 14 0	72 2 6	822 0 6	756 6 0	64 9 0	820 15 0	6 8 0
8	Jail	116 1 4	.....	116 1 4	241 5 1	.....	241 5 1	125 3 9
9	Registration	120 2 8	.....	120 2 8	127 14 0	.....	127 14 0	7 12 4
10	Police	1,399 9 8	32 8 0	1,432 1 8	1,413 7 7	554 3 4	1,967 10 11	13 13 11
11	Education	2,138 10 6	.....	2,138 10 6	2,215 7 11	.....	2,215 7 11	76 13 5
12	Medical	917 10 11	.....	917 10 11	2,374 13 5	.....	2,374 13 5	1,457 2 6
13	Public Works	12,664 15 1	8,132 13 11	10,797 13 0	2,541 11 2	3,723 6 5	6,265 1 7	.....
14	Military	21,771 7 11	27 1 6	21,798 9 5	20,540 8 9	22 12 9	20,563 2 6	.....
15	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Miscellaneous	.....	342 12 2	342 12 2	.....	420 3 4	420 3 4	.....
17	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna ocal cess).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Khasgi Department	31,313 15 6	172 13 10	31,486 13 4	30,233 8 0	132 2 2	30,365 10 2	.....
20	Allowances (Mahalmajkur)	15,251 0 2	.....	15,251 0 2	12,063 0 0	.....	12,063 0 0	.....
21	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	553 0 3	.....	553 0 3	573 1 5	.....	573 1 5	20 1 2
	Total	94,504 2 8	10,607 7 4	1,05,211 10 0	92,213 15 11½	14,509 10 0	1,06,723 9 11½	3,908 10 1
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	10,222 7 8	.....	.....	29,257 14 0	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,15,434 1 8	.....	.....	1,35,981 7 11½	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,19,975 2 11	.....	.....	1,40,522 9 2½	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 8.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1895-96.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease. N. B. Variations below Rs. 200 being insignificant are not explained.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
7,765 1 7	7,765 1 7	585 7 6½	.....	585 7 6½	*Decrease under Ordinary*—Represents the amount remaining unpaid to servants in the department at the end of the year. *Increase under Extraordinary*—Was due to the expenses incurred in the dispute between the Chief and the Rayots of the village of Ghenasari of which the former is the Khot, the dispute being that the Rayots contend that the Chief should take from them fixed rent, while the former says that he is entitled to rent in proportion to the extent and state of crops, the same being fixed by inspection every year.
.....	2,291 4 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Income of Hirda produce belonging to the Inamdar of Padsali collected during his minority was paid off, he having attained majority.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	180 7 6	.....	180 7 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	6 8 0	.....	2 9 6	2 9 6	
.....	125 3 9	.....	.....	.....	
.....	7 11 4	.....	.....	.....	
521 11 4	535 9 3	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Owing to the expenditure incurred on new dress issued to the Police Force during the year.
.....	76 13 8	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,467 2 6	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Indicates cost of the first stock of medicines and instruments purchased for the Dispensary which was established at Bavda just before the commencement of the year under report.
.....	.....	123 3 11	4,409 7 6	4,532 11 5	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—By reason of the construction of 2 bridges on the Kolhapur-Gagan-Bavda Road during the previous year; the amount of expenditure under this head was larger than the year under report. The year's amount of expenditure under Extraordinary represents the expenditure on relief works opened in the Estate, up to the 5th of June 1897.
.....	.....	1,231 2 2	4 4 9	1,235 6 11	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—No new horses nor carriages were purchase as in the previous year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
77 7 2	77 7 2	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1,080 7 6	40 11 8	1,121 3 2	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Less was spent on Devasthan and purchase of sundries.
.....	.....	3,188 0 2	.....	3,188 0 2	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—The amount of allowance depends on the amount of revenue realised from Khoti villages. During the year under report the latter decreased so also the amount of allowance.
.....	20 1 2	.....	.....	.....	
8,364 4 1	12,362 14 2	6,338 12 9½	4,462 1 5	10,850 14 2½	
.....	19,035 6 4	.....	.....	.....	*Is a fluctuating item.*—Advances given in connection with relief works were not brought to accounts at the close of the year.
.....	31,398 4 6	.....	.....	10,850 14 2½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	31,398 4 6	.....	.....	10,850 14 2½	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Kagal (Senior) State for 1896-97

No.	Head of Receipts.	1895-96.			1896-97.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,10,896 10 7	1,335 2 0	1,12,231 12 7	1,13,825 2 10	744 8 2	1,14,569 7 0	2,928 8 3
2	Forest	855 6 3	.....	855 6 3	1,065 8 6	0 2 3	1,065 10 9	210 2 3
3	Tributes and Contributions	307 6 9	.....	307 6 9	308 10 9	.....	308 10 9	1 4 0
4	Abkari	4,228 0 0	.....	4,228 0 0	4,221 0 0	.....	4,271 0 0	.....
5	Stamps	4,757 11 0	.....	4,757 11 0	4,792 10 0	.....	4,792 10 0	34 15 0
6	Sayar	374 5 9	.....	374 5 9	323 15 3	1 0 0	323 15 3	.....
7	Law and Justice	2,440 12 11	.....	2,440 1 2 11	2,649 9 11	....	2,649 9 11	208 13 0
8	Jail	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	2,673 5 0	....	2,673 5 0	2,391 7 9	....	2.3 91 7 9	....
10	Police	.....	2 15 3	2 15 3	.....	1 6 0	1 6 0	.....
11	Education	1,383 4 0	41 6 10	1,394 10 10	1,242 11 4	0 9 9	1,243 5 1	....
12	Medical	.....	26 0 6	26 0 6	.....	....	.....	....
13	Public Works	316 6 6	906 8 7	1,222 15 1	1,563 10 11	199 14 0	1,763 8 11	1,257 4 5
14	Military	.....	1 8 0	1 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Interest	.....	6,078 5 11	6,078 5 11	.....	10,867 4 7	10,867 4 7	.....
16	Miscellaneous	.....	9,315 9 0	9,315 9 0	.....	2,743 7 11	2,743 7 11	.....
17	Kuran	2,203 13 1	.....	2,203 13 1	53 10 7	....	53 10 7	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	6,115 2 2	0 0 6	6,115 3 2	6,099 13 5	14 15 9	6,114 13 2	.....
19	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....
	Total...	1,36,322 4 5	17,787 8 7	1,54,279 13 1	1,38,532 15 3	14,573 0 5	1,53,105 15 8	4,620 14 11
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	73,989 7 2	.....	.....	1,07,758 11 9	.....
	Total...	.....	.....	2,28,269 4 3	.....	.....	2,60,864 11 5	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	36,394 12 6	.....	.....	36,364 10 9	.....
	Grand Total...	.....	.....	2,64,664 0 9	.....	.....	2,97,229 6 2	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 9.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1895-96.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease as explained by the Chief.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	2,928 8 3	.....	649 13 10	649 13 10	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Income derived from Khoti and Wadgaundi Watans leased out for cultivation was more. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Receipts on account of Nazar on house-sites sold as well as adoptions sanctioned during the year were less.
0 2 3	219 4 6	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Receipts from fuel were more.
.....	1 6 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	7 0 0	.....	7 0 0	
.....	38 15 0	.....	.....	.....	
1 0 0	1 0 0	45 6 6	.....	45 6 6	
.....	208 12 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Receipts from process fees and fines, were larger.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	241 13 3	.....	241 13 3	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to the number of Kabdlayats for the Chief's Sheri lands leased out for cultivation, to be registered during the year, being less than that in 1895-96.
.....	.....	.....	1 9 3	1 9 3	
.....	.....	110 8 8	40 13 1	151 5 9	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Fewer books were purchased.
.....	.....	.....	26 0 6	26 0 6	
.....	1,237 4 5	.....	706 10 7	706 10 7	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Represents the amount of charges recovered from the inhabitants of the Town of Kagal, who are given water-pipes on applications within the precincts of their houses for private use. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—In the year 1895-96, the amount received as contributions from the villagers of Yekondi and Shankarwadi towards the construction of temples thereof, as well as refunds made out of the unexpended balance of the New Tank by the P. W. Department, swelled the last year's figure, which was not the case during the year under report.
.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	2 8 0	
4,738 14 8	4,738 14 8	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to larger amount of interest on debt advanced to the Ryots having been recovered during the year.
.....	.....	.....	6,572 1 3	6,572 1 3	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Proceeds from sale of dead stock and unserviceable articles, were less.
.....	.....	2,150 2 6	.....	2,150 2 6	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—No hay-stacks were sold as in the year 1895-96.
14 15 3	14 15 3	15 5 3	.....	15 5 3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
4,805 0 2	9,475 15 1	2,613 4 2	7,959 8 4	10,599 12 6	
.....	33,789 4 7	.....	.....	.....	It is an item subject to fluctuation.
.....	43,195 3 8	.....	.....	10,319 12 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	30 1 9	*Decrease.*—Due to appropriation for forest purposes of an Inam land situate in the village of Sake.
.....	43,195 3 8	.....	.....	40,629 14 3	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kagal (Senior) State for 1896-97

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1895-96.			1896-97.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	14,722 1 8	2,929 8 7	17,651 10 3	14,290 7 8	1,553 13 3	15,844 4 11	.....
2	Forest	1,192 7 10	.....	1,192 7 10	956 13 4	129 4 3	1,086 1 7	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	650 8 2	.....	650 8 2	905 13 1	.....	905 13 1	255 4 11
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	4,119 10 8	.....	4,119 10 8	4,277 7 0	124 15 9	4,402 6 9	157 12 4
8	Jail	170 15 6	.....	170 15 6	241 3 6	.....	241 3 6	70 4 0
9	Registration	338 3 0	.....	338 3 0	313 13 7	.....	313 13 7	.....
10	Police	2,973 1 11	69 0 0	3,042 1 11	3,163 6 5	662 2 10	3,825 9 3	190 4 6
11	Education	7,632 5 8	.....	7,632 5 8	7,610 0 2	40 0 0	7,650 0 2	.....
12	Medical	2,323 0 3	.....	2,323 0 3	2,387 6 11	23 2 5	2,410 9 4	264 6 8
13	Public Works	5,239 6 2	26,089 5 6	31,328 11 8	6,110 5 10	3,716 6 10	9,826 12 8	870 16 8
14	Military	3,597 12 5	.....	3,597 12 5	3,512 13 5	69 14 11	3,582 12 4	.....
15	Interest	.....	85 6 9	85 6 9	.....	19 14 3	19 14 3	.....
16	Miscellaneous	229 7 2	32 10 6	262 1 8	372 14 5	155 1 0	527 15 5	143 7 3
17	Kuran	3,483 7 11	.....	3,483 7 11	2,577 5 3	20 0 0	2,597 5 3	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess)	109 13 5	.....	109 13 5	118 5 2	.....	118 5 2	8 7 9
19	Khasgi Department	33,085 14 4	19,930 11 1	53,016 9 5	34,241 14 11	60,043 6 0	94,285 4 11	1,156 0 7
20	Allowances (Mahalmajkur)	15,477 6 10	.....	15,477 6 10	13,195 11 6	33 0 0	13,228 11 6	.....
21	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances	4,174 2 1	.....	4,174 2 1	4,499 2 5	.....	4,499 2 5	325 0 4
	Total	99,569 13 0	49,136 10 5	1,48,706 7 5	98,975 9 1	66,971 1 6	1,65,946 10 7	3,442 0 0
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	1,27,545 11 3	.....	.....	64,502 2 2	.....
	Total	.....	.....	2,76,252 2 8	.....	.....	2,30,048 12 9	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	36,394 12 6	.....	.....	36,364 10 9	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	3,12,646 15 2	.....	.....	2,66,413 7 6	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 10.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1895-96.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Cause of increase and Decrease as explained by the Chief.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	431 10 0	1,375 11 4	1,807 5 4	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—The amount of travelling allowance to be paid during the year was less. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—No expenditure on account of plantation of coccanut and betel-nut trees in the Chief's private gardens and the Jail gardens as well as improvements done to the Chief's lands at Jat in the Borgaon Taluka, &c. was incurred as in the last year. The expenditure under these items being far in excess of the amount of grain compensation allowed to servants on account of high prices of grain, there was on the whole the decrease shown here.
109 4 3	109 4 3	235 10 6	.....	235 10 6	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Expenditure under "plantation" was less. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Represents the amount of grain compensation granted to servants in the department.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	255 4 11	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Printing charges of stamps were more.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
424 15 9	252 12 1	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—Due to promotions given to servants in the department as well as rise in the maintenance charges of undertrial prisoners and the Batta of witnesses.
.....	70 4 0	.....	.....	.....	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—On account of scarcity, maintenance charges of prisoners increased.
.....	.....	24 5 3	.....	24 5 3	
893 2 10	783 7 4	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—Due to filling up of vacancies in the department and to grant of grain compensation and issue of new dress to the force.
40 0 0	40 0 0	71 12 6	.....	71 12 6	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—No gymnastic furniture was purchased as in 1895-96.
23 2 5	287 9 1	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Charges on account of medicines purchased during the year were larger.
.....	870 15 8	.....	22,372 14 8	22,372 14 8	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Charges on account of repairs to the New Tank were greater. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—No works such as mentioned in the last Report were constructed during the year. Considerable expenditure was incurred on account of relief works, but it being less than the outlay on works constructed last year, the result has been the decrease in question.
69 14 11	69 14 11	84 15 0	.....	84 15 0	
.....	.....	.....	65 8 6	65 8 6	
122 6 6	265 13 9	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—Due to too many minor causes to be mentioned here.
20 0 0	20 0 0	906 2 8	.....	906 2 8	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—The quantity of grass being smaller, its mowing and gathering charges were less.
.....	8 7 9	.....	.....	.....	
40,112 10 1	41,268 11 6	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—On account of high prices of provisions, the expenditure under this department was larger. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Represents expenditure on account of the illness of the Chief's late wife. Purchase of new carriage and race-horses is also partly responsible for the rise.
33 0 0	33 0 0	2,231 21 10	.....	2,231 21 10	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to non-payment, during the year, of money on account of Deshmukhi Haks of the Deshmukh of Kagal (Junior).
.....	325 0 4	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to payment, during the year, of pensions due in the previous year.
41,245 9 7	44,690 9 7	6,036 3 11	23,514 2 6	27,550 6 5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	63,043 9 1	Being a fluctuating item cannot be explained definitely.
.....	44,690 9 7	.....	.....	90,893 15 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	50 1 9	Vide remark against this item in the statement of receipts, Consecutive Enclosure No. 9.
.....	44,690 9 7	.....	.....	90,944 1 3	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Kapshi Saranjam for 1896-97

No.	Head of Receipts.	1895-96.			1896-97.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	26,602 4 0	1,391 8 2	27,993 12 2	26,740 3 1	1,057 5 4	27,797 8 5	137 15 1
2	Forest	56 8 2	.....	56 8 2	34 11 7	.....	34 11 7	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	1,449 8 0	3 0 0	1,452 8 0	4,319 13 11	.....	4,319 13 11	2,870 5 11
5	Sayar	321 3 4	.....	324 3 4	213 7 5	.....	213 7 5	.....
6	Law and Justice	555 14 9	6 2 4	562 1 1	621 3 8	3 6 0	624 9 8	65 4 11
7	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Police	.....	2 4 8	2 4 8	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Education	299 6 3	.....	299 6 3	271 11 0	.....	271 11 0	....
10	Medical	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 4 0	2 4 0	.....
11	Public Works	.....	89 3 9	89 3 9	.....	0 7 3	0 7 3	....
12	Interest	.....	0 9 10	0 9 10	.....	3 6 0	3 6 0	....
13	Miscellaneous	21 13 0	110 12 3	132 9 3	6 13 0	468 0 0	474 13 0	.....
14	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	1,950 9 11	.....	1,950 9 11	1,811 10 4	.....	1,811 10 4	.....
15	Khasgi	123 1 0	204 15 1	328 0 1	115 13 4	86 4 0	202 1 4	.....
16	Allowances (Mahalmajkur)	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 2 0	6 2 0	.....
	Total	31,393 4 5	1,868 8 1	33,201 12 6	34,135 7 4	1,627 2 7	35,762 9 11	3,073 9 11
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	6,478 1 5	.....	.....	26,777 15 2	.....
	Total	.....	.....	39,679 13 11	.....	.....	62,540 9 1	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	16,080 7 3	.....	.....	16,039 5 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	55,760 5 2	.....	.....	78,579 14 4	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 11.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1895-96.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Increase or Decrease below Rs. 50 being trifling is not explained.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	437 15 1	.....	334 2 10	334 2 10	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Larger arrears of revenue for previous years were recovered during the year. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Receipts on account of Nazar and income of alienated holdings attached for heirship and title inquiries, during the year under report, were less.
.....	.....	21 12 7	.....	21 12 7	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	2,870 5 61	.....	3 0 0	3 0 0	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Compensation due from the Darbar, for 2 previous years, was recovered during the year.
.....	.....	110 11 11	.....	110 11 11	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Recovery of outstandings for former years had swollen the amount of receipts in 1895-96, which was not the case in the year 1896-97.
.....	65 4 11	.....	2 12 4	2 12 4	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Exhibits the rise in receipts from fines inflicted and recovered.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	2 4 5	2 4 5	
.....	.....	27 11 3	.....	27 11 3	
2 4 0	2 4 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	83 12 6	83 12 6	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—The Senapati's house at Kolhapur was not let out as in the year 1895-96. Besides what rent was received for it, for the previous year, has been credited to "Nhaagi", the house being a private property of the Senapati.
2 12 2	2 12 2	.....	.....	.....	
15 3 9	337 3 9	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Represents the amount of expenses refunded by the Medical student deputed by the Saranjam at its expense for undergoing instruction at the B. J. Medical Hospital, Poona.
.....	.....	148 15 7	.....	148 15 7	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Outstandings for former years recovered during the year, were less.
.....	.....	7 2 3	118 11 1	125 13 9	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Fewer unserviceable articles were sold.
6 2 0	6 2 0	.....	.....	.....	
358 5 11	3,441 15 10	331 7 9	549 11 8	881 2 5	
.....	20,299 13 9	.....	.....	.....	*Item liable to change.*—It has been explained to some extent in the body of the Report.
.....	23,741 13 7	.....	.....	651 2 5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	41 2 0	*Decrease.*—Vide remark against Head No. VI. in statement No. I. given in the body of the Report.
.....	23,741 13 7	.....	.....	922 4 5	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kapshi Saranjam for 1896-97

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1895-96.			1896-97.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	4,655 12 11	279 4 0	4,935 0 11	6,991 1 6	3,403 9 7	10,394 11 1	2,335 4 7
2	Forest	18 0 0	21 7 6	39 7 6	26 11 4	.....	26 11 4	8 11 4
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Law and Justice	458 9 9	41 4 0	499 13 9	536 6 1	.....	536 6 1	77 12 4
7	Jail	4 5 2	.....	4 5 2	64 1 0	.....	64 1 0	59 11 10
8	Police	1,336 0 4	64 2 0	1,400 2 4	1,362 12 3	13 0 0	1,375 12 3	26 11 11
9	Education	1,796 5 4	30 0 0	1,826 5 4	1,965 13 0	28 0 0	1,993 13 0	169 7 8
10	Medical	1,064 3 5	26 14 0	1,091 1 5	705 9 8	10 8 0	716 1 8	.....
11	Public Works	26 4 0	2,643 1 8	2,669 5 8	26 4 0	1,426 11 1	1,452 15 1	.....
12	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Miscellaneous	197 9 1	1,542 10 11	1,740 4 0	210 13 6	311 3 9	522 1 3	13 4 5
14	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	645 11 0	223 6 10	870 1 10	666 0 2	58 7 0	724 7 2	19 5 2
15	Khasgi Department	15,702 6 9	2,569 6 7	18,271 13 4	10,457 0 3	14,020 4 1	24,477 4 4	.....
16	Allowances (Mahalmajkur)	1,356 6 4	.....	1,356 6 4	1,067 0 7	.....	1,067 0 7	.....
17	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	461 6 5	.....	461 6 5	330 11 4	.....	330 11 4	.....
18	Refunds	.....	208 5 1	208 5 1	.....	165 2 4	165 2 4	.....
	Total	27,724 0 6	7,549 14 7	35,273 15 1	24,450 4 8	19,436 13 10	43,887 2 6	2,710 8 3
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	8,215 2 10	.....	.....	14,299 10 9	.....
	Total	.....	.....	43,589 2 11	.....	.....	58,187 13 3	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	16,080 7 3	.....	.....	16,039 5 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	59,669 10 2	.....	.....	74,227 2 6	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 12.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1895-96.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Explanations for increase or decrease below Rs. 50 being insignificant are not explained.
10	11	12	13	14	15
3,124 5 7	5,459 10 2	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—Due to payment of Service Commutation for the year under report together with arrears of the same for 1304 Fasli, as also transference of the sum of money received from the Devasthan Inams credited to this head to that of "Deposits, Debts, Advances," &c.
.....	8 11 4	.....	21 7 6	21 7 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	77 12 4	.....	41 4 0	41 4 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to payment of arrears of pay of servants. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Only Rs. nominal. Items such as witness and under-trial prisoners' Bhatta were wrongly shown as Extraordinary expenses during the year 1895-96.
.....	50 11 10	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Maintenance charges of prisoners increased in consequence of more admissions of convicts in the Jail.
.....	26 11 11	.....	51 2 0	51 2 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Arrears of pay for 1305 Fasli were paid during the year. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Due to transference of the amount of travelling allowance paid during 1305 Fasli from the heading "Extraordinary" to that of "Ordinary."
.....	169 7 8	.....	2 0 0	2 0 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to payment of arrears of salaries of Masters, and house-rent allowed to the Mistress of the Girl School.
.....	.....	353 9 9	16 6 0	314 16 9	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to reduction in the amount of pay of the Hospital Assistant.
.....	.....	.....	1,216 6 7	1,216 6 7	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—No special repairs were made to public offices as in the year 1305 Fasli.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	13 4 5	.....	1,231 7 2	1,231 7 2	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Less remissions were granted.
.....	79 5 2	.....	164 15 10	164 15 10	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Expenditure incurred out of Local Funds on repairs of roads, &c. was less than that in the year 1895-96. Money spent on relief works has not been brought to accounts. It is included under "Debts, Deposits, Advances, &c".
11,450 13 6	11,450 13 6	5,245 6 6	.....	5,245 6 6	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Was owing chiefly to the amount of expenses incurred in connection with the Senapati's marriage, accounts of which being hitherto not completed and sanctioned.
.....	.....	289 5 9	.....	289 5 9	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Outlay incurred in the Senapati's household has not been brought to accounts.
.....	.....	50 11 1	.....	50 11 1	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to non-payment of the allowance due, owing to demands being not made in time.
.....	.....	.....	43 2 9	43 2 9	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Payment of outstandings, for previous years, swelled the figure of 1305 Fasli.
14,575 3 1	17,735 8 4	5,974 1 1	2,733 3 10	8,762 4 11	
.....	6,075 6 11	.....	.....	.....	Item subject to fluctuation. Advances given to the Senapati, for his Khasgi expenditure, have not been brought to accounts.
.....	23,360 15 3	.....	.....	8,762 4 11	
.....	.....	.....	.....	41 2 0	Vide remark against this head in the statement of receipts.
.....	23,360 15 3	.....	.....	8,803 6 11	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Ichalkaranji State for 1896-97

No.	Head of Receipts.	1895-96.			1896-97.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,18,698 13 10	316 0 1	1,19,014 13 11	1,31,220 6 4	474 14 8	1,31,695 5 0	12,521 8 6
2	Forest	8,389 9 4	1,237 12 9	10,177 6 1	663 3 9	245 11 9	908 15 6	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
4	Abkari	7,339 4 0	.....	7,339 4 0	176 12 0	0 0 0	176 12 0	.....
5	Stamps	2,683 5 0	79 11 0	2,763 0 0	2,489 3 2	79 11 0	2,569 3 2	.....
6	Sayar	324 8 0	.....	324 8 0	336 6 0	.....	336 6 0	11 14 0
7	Law and Justice	6,166 9 3	10 0 0	6,176 9 3	4,990 3 7	43 3 4	5,033 6 11	.....
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	3,026 3 0	.....	3,026 3 0	2,919 6 0	53 14 0	2,973 4 0	....
10	Police	.....	254 9 0	254 9 0	.....	68 4 5	68 4 5	.....
11	Education	967 2 6	.....	967 2 6	872 4 6	.....	872 4 6	....
12	Medical	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 7 0	46 7 0	....
13	Public Works	.....	764 13 6	764 13 6	220 5 10	.....	220 5 10	220 5 10
14	Military	43 0 0	71 2 6	114 2 6	74 6 0	117 5 11	191 14 11	31 6 0
15	Interest	.....	179 6 10	179 6 10	.....	4,285 12 8	4,285 12 8	.....
16	Miscellaneous	67 15 11	50 0 1	113 0 0	.....	2,501 11 8	2,501 11 8	.....
17	Kuran	2,306 4 0	.....	2,306 4 0	2,071 8 0	.....	2,071 8 0	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	11,702 8 5	146 6 9	11,848 15 2	8,575 11 8	401 1 3	8,976 12 11	.....
19	Khasgi	33,817 14 2	692 4 4	34,510 2 6	31,440 8 4	77 13 0	31,518 5 4	.....
	Total	1,96,033 1 5	3,852 2 10	1,99,885 4 3	1,86,044 10 2	3,401 1 8	1,94,445 11 10	12,785 2 4
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	60,420 9 8	.....	.....	61,570 6 11	.....
	Total	.....	.....	2,60,305 13 11	.....	.....	2,55,016 2 9	.....
B.	Alienations	40,562 10 9	.....	40,562 10 9	46,130 0 7	.....	46,130 0 7	5,467 5 10
	Grand Total	2,36,598 12 2	.....	3,00,868 8 8	2,32,174 10 9	3,401 1 8	3,02,146 3 4	18,252 8 2

ENCLOSURE No. 13.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1895-96.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of Increase or Decrease as explained by the Chief.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
168 14 7	12,680 7 1	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to the introduction of the rates of revision survey assessment in the Ichalkaranji Taluka.
.....	.....	8,226 5 7	1,042 1 0	9,268 6 7	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—No timber was sold as in the previous year. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—Income derived from sale of the Hirda-nut during the year under notice was not brought to accounts.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5 0 0	5 0 0	7,163 8 0	.....	7,168 8 0	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Compensation allowed by the Kolhapur Darbar to the Estate was not recovered.
.....	.....	193 12 10	....	193 12 0	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to decrease in the sale of stamps.
.....	11 14 0	.....	.....	.....	
33 3 4	33 3 4	1,176 5 8	.....	1,176 5 8	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Power court fee stamps were sold.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
53 14 0	53 14 0	106 13 0	.....	106 13 0	
.....	.....	.....	186 4 7	186 4 7	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—No punitive police post was imposed as last year.
.....	.....	94 14 0	.....	94 14 0	
66 7 0	66 7 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	220 5 10	.....	764 13 6	764 13 6	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Rent of the Chief's Bungalow at Kolhapur had increased the previous year's receipts. *Increase under Ordinary.*—Not explained.
66 6 5	77 12 5	.....	.....	.....	
4,106 5 10	4,106 5 10	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Exhibits the amount of interest on G. P. Notes brought to accounts during the year.
2,451 11 7	2,451 11 7	67 15 11	.....	67 15 11	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to excess receipts on account of the stables and the grainary of the Estate as well as premium obtained on G. P. Notes of the value of Rs. 30,000, sold during the year.
.....	.....	234 12 0	.....	234 12 0	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Not accounted for.
254 10 6	254 10 6	3,126 12 9	.....	3,126 12 9	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—No cause is given. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—Toll proceeds were not received from the Darbar.
.....	.....	2,377 5 10	614 7 8	2,991 13 2	*Decrease under Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—Less was derived from the Deshmukhi and Sheri Vatana.
5,156 9 3	19,941 11 7	22,773 9 7	2,607 10 5	25,381 4 0	
....	1,149 23 3	.....	.....	....	Subject to fluctuation.
....	22,091 8 10	.....	.....	.....	
....	5,457 5 10	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—attributed to the introduction of the Revision Survey in the Ichalkaranji Taluka.
7,156 9 3	25,559 13 8	22,773 9 7	2,607 10 5	25,381 4 0	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Ichalkaranji State for 1896-97

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1895-96.			1896-97.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	15,213 15 2	20,676 6 8	35,790 5 10	14,220 2 9	13,386 3 10	27,606 6 7	.....
2	Forest	3,736 14 11	128 3 9	3,865 2 8	4,053 9 5	195 3 4	4,258 12 9	325 10 6
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	53 12 0	1,855 9 0	1,909 5 0	94 13 0	92 13 0	187 10 0	41 1 0
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	6,323 12 7	1,401 6 10	7,725 3 5	5,849 0 6	272 8 5	6,121 8 11	.....
8	Jail	703 12 3	72 15 9	781 12 0	360 0 5	.....	360 0 5	.....
9	Registration	574 3 9	.....	574 3 9	812 10 7	19 8 0	832 2 7	238 6 10
10	Police	5,689 14 4	513 11 3	6,203 9 7	6,521 1 8	484 12 9	7,005 14 5	831 3 4
11	Education	6,229 12 11	393 5 0	6,623 1 11	6,484 13 11	479 6 9	6,964 4 8	255 1 0
12	Medical	2,757 6 11	60 7 5	2,817 14 4	2,956 9 5	435 12 1	3,395 5 9	199 2 9
13	Public Works	3,295 7 7	3,347 14 5	6,674 6 0	3,952 6 9	5,021 14 5	9,004 5 2	755 15 2
14	Military	22,731 15 7½	1,552 0 5	24,284 0 3½	26,013 5 10	2,671 14 10	28,685 7 8	3,281 9 2½
15	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Miscellaneous	356 6 10	21 6 0	176 12 10	330 0 0	17,274 6 6	12,404 6 6	.....
17	Kuran	659 4 0	.....	659 4 0	845 10 0	.....	845 10 0	176 6 0
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	10,451 3 2	2,440 4 3	12,891 7 5	9,813 2 7	6,230 4 2	16,043 6 9	.....
19	Khasgi Department	52,002 15 6½	3,511 6 6	55,514 6 ½	60,361 12 3	5,110 14 8	65,472 11 1	8,358 13 1½
20	Allowances (Mahalmajkur)	22,788 11 9	.....	22,788 11 9	20,448 7 4	317 15 3	20,766 6 7	.....
21	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	1,576 4 9	.....	1,576 4 9	1,507 14 6	.....	1,507 14 6	.....
22	Refunds	.....	567 2 7	567 2 7	.....	3,386 13 2	3,386 13 2	.....
	Total	1,54,390 14 1	36,552 4 1	1,90,943 2 2	1,54,470 12 7	50,353 6 11	2,14,854 3 6	14,364 4 11
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	73,877 9 7	.....	.....	81,970 3 3	.....
	Total	.....	.....	2,64,820 11 9	.....	.....	2,96,824 6 9	.....
B.	Alienations	40,662 10 9	.....	40,662 10 9	46,130 0 7	.....	46,130 0 7	5,467 5 10
	Grand Total	1,95,053 8 10	36,552 4 1	3,05,483 6 6	2,10,509 13 2	50,353 6 11	3,42,954 7 4	19,831 10 9

ENCLOSURE No. 14.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1895-96.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of variations as explained by the Chief.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	993 12 5	7,190 2 10	8,183 15 3	*Decrease under Ordinary*—Salaries of state servants due remained unpaid, when the year closed. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Expenditure incurred on the revision survey during the year was less.
65 15 7	393 10 1	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary*—Gathering charges of Hirda were more due probably to the increased rate allowed in consequence of the scarcity.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	41 1 0	.....	1,762 12 0	1,762 12 0	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Printing and establishment charges of stamps, supplied by the Darbar, remained to be paid.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	474 12 1	1,128 14 5	1,603 10 6	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—No cause assigned. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Expenditure on account of printing charges of court fee stamps was less.
.....	.....	348 11 10	72 15 9	421 11 7	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—No dead stock articles were purchased as in the previous year. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—The number of prisoners being smaller, their maintenance charges were less.
29 9 0	257 14 10	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to payment during the year under report of salaries due for the previous year.
.....	831 3 4	.....	38 14 6	38 14 6	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to cost of additional force entertained in connection with the bubonic plague (at Hanerajuri) and scarcity as also grain compensation allowed to the police force.
86 1 9	342 2 9	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to appointments of additional hands in the English School. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Attributed to purchase of furniture and grant of grain compensation to masters, &c.
378 4 8	577 7 5	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—Due to cost of additional establishment of hospital assistants, compounders, &c., entertained to afford relief to patients suffering from plague and cholera, which were prevalent in the district.
2,374 0 0	2,329 15 2	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to construction of the infantry lines. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to additions and alterations made in the chief's mother's quarters at Ichalkaranji.
1,219 14 2	4,401 7 4½	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Charges on account of forage were more due to scarcity of fodder and grain. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Represents grain compensation allowed to swars, &c.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
12,253 0 6	12,253 0 6	25 6 10	.....	25 6 10	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Plague and scarcity are responsible for this.
.....	176 6 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to rise in the assessment fixed in the revision Survey on the Kuran lands.
3,789 15 11	3,789 15 11	633 0 7	.....	633 0 7	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to construction of a building for the English School at Ichalkaranji.
1,599 7 11	9,958 5 0½	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—On account of scarcity provision charges were larger.
317 15 3	317 15 3	1,640 4 5	.....	1,640 4 5	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Not explained. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Hakdars did not make demands for their allowances in time.
.....	.....	68 6 3	.....	68 6 3	
2,819 10 7	2,819 10 7	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to repayment of income derived from properties attached.
24,024 14 4	38,489 3 3	4,384 6 5	10,193 11 6	14,578 1 11	
.....	8,092 9 8	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Due to grant of advances to the Rayots. This is also a fluctuating item.
.....	46,581 12 11	.....	.....	14,578 1 11	
.....	5,467 5 10	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Vide remark against this item in the statement of receipts.
24,024 14 4	52,049 2 9	4,384 6 5	10,193 11 6	14,578 1 11	

APPENDIX V.—(CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 15.)

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Kolhapur State, 1896-97.

Arm of Service.	Total number of Fighting Officers and men.								Details of Force at the end of the year.						Total Cost of pay and allowance of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men including Followers.			Remarks.
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited this year (a).	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c. (b.)	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.							
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.				
															Rs.	a.	p.	
Cavalry	151	8	....	2	2	1	....	156	....	....	....	....	27	129	29,943	0	0	
Sappers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....			
Artillery	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	....	55	....	....	....	22	1,369	12	0	Of these, 10 only are mounted and are in use for giving salutes only.
Infantry	527	28	....	7	7	....	18	530	....	....	2	12	97	421	75,620	0	0	
Total....	700	36	....	9	9	1	18	708	....	55	2	12	124	572	1,06,932	12	0	

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX VI.—(*Consecutive Enclosure No.* 16).

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kolhapur Proper.			Rs. a. p.								
Chief Police Officer...	1	275		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Special „ „ E. D.	1	60		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
„ „ „ W. D.	1	50		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Fouzdar 1st Class.....	1	60		...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
„ 2nd „	2	40		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
„ 3rd „	1	35		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
„ 4th „	3	30		...	1	...	...	...	2	...	
Jamadar 1st Class ...	7	20		...	1	...	...	...	5	...	
„ 2nd „	6	15		...	3	...	...	...	6	...	
Hawaldars	20	12		...	9	...	...	...	12	3	
Naiks 1st Class	16	10		...	5	...	...	...	9	2	
„ 2nd „	31	9		...	8	...	3	...	12	6	
Sepoys 1st Class	102	8		...	5	1	4	2	22	14	
„ 2nd „	127	7		3	19	...	11	2	47	20	
„ 3rd „	185	6		7	23	...	20	5	49	35	
Total...	504	...	53,880-2-5*	10	74	1	39	9	171	80	
Feudatory Estates under direct management of the Darbar.											
KAPSHI.											
Jamadar 1st Class ...	1	20		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Havaldar.....	1	12		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Naik 1st Class.....	1	10		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
„ 2nd „	1	9		...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
Sepoys 1st Class	2	8		...	1	...	1	...	1	...	
„ 2nd „	3	7		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
„ 3rd „	6	6		...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Total...	15	...	1,466- 3- 3	...	2	...	2	...	8	...	
KAGAL JUNIOR.											
Jamadar 2nd Class...	1	15		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Naik 2nd Class	1	9		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Sepoy 1st Class	1	8		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 2nd „	1	7		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 3rd „	2	6		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Total...	6	...	682-13- 0	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	

* Includes cost of office establishment of the Chief Police Officer.

APPENDIX VI.—*Con. Enclo. No.* 16.—Continued.

Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police—Continued.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Feudatory Estates managed by their own Chiefs.			Rs. a. p.								
VISHALGAD											
Fouzdar	1	30		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadar	1	15		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hawaldar	1	12		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Naik 1st Class	1	10		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 2nd „	2	9		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Sepoys 1st Class	5	8		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 2nd „	16	7		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
„ 3rd „	15	6		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Total...	42	...	3,742- 2- 2	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
BAVDA.											
Fouzdar	1	25		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadar	1	10		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Naik	1	6		...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Sepoy	18	4		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
„	1	4-2-4		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	22	...	2,049- 6-11†	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	
KAGAL SENIOR.											
Fouzdar 4th Class	1	25		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadar	1	15		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Hawaldar	1	12		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Naiks 1st Class	2	10		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
„ 2nd „	2	9		...	...	...	1	...	2	...	
Sepoys 1st Class	3	8		...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
„ 2nd „	6	7		...	3	...	1	...	...	...	
„ 3rd „	16	6		...	2	...	2	...	3	...	
Total...	32	...	2,921-11- 0	...	5	...	5	...	10	...	
ICHALKARANJI.											
Police Inspector	1	...		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Fouzdar	1	28		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
„	1	25		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadars	3	12		...	1	...	...	...	2	...	
Hawaldars	2	12		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

† Includes cost of uniform issued during the year.

APPENDIX VI.—*Con. Enclo. No.* 16.—Continued.

Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police.—Continued.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hawaldar...	1	11	Rs. a. p.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Naiks 2nd Class	2	9		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Sepoys 1st Class	5	8		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
„ 2nd „	10	7		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
„ 3rd „	37	6		...	2	...	...	...	2	...	
Total...	63	...	5,913- 0- 8	...	3	...	...	...	14	...	
Total Feudatory Estates	180	...	16,775- 5- 0	...	12	...	7	...	41	...	
Grand Total...	684	...	70,655- 7- 5	10	86	1	46	9	215	80	

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX No. VII. (CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 17.)

Statement showing the result of the working of the Police in the Kolhapur State during the year ending 31st December 1896.

Name of the State.	Number of Offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15.
Kolhapur Proper	865	705	679	551	675	541	566	364	117	145	83·36	66· 6	83·85	67·28
FEUDATORY ESTATES.														
Under direct management of the Darbar.														
Kapshi	10	19	4	15	4	15	3	14	1	1	75	93·33	75	93·33
Kagal (Junior)...	5	6	4	2	4	2	3	2	2	...	60	100· 0	60	100· 0
Total...	880	730	687	568	683	558	572	380	120	146	83·26	66· 9	83· 7	68· 1
Under the management of their own Chiefs.														
Vishalgad	24	30	17	26	17	26	16	17	1	9	94· 1	65· 4	94· 1	65· 4
Bawda	10	3	12	6	12	6	7	2	5	1	58· 3	33· 3	58· 3	33· 3
Kagal (Senior)...	33	34	23	95	23	95	12	48	11	33	52· 1	50· 5	52· 1	50· 5
Ichalkaranji	55	57	73	52	77	51	39	24	36	27	53·42	46· 1	50·65	47·05
Total...	122	124	125	179	129	178	74	91	53	70	59· 2	50· 8	57· 3	51· 1
Grand Total...	1,002	854	812	747	812	736	646	471	173	216	79·55	63·05	79·55	64

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX No. VIII. (CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 18).

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatory Estates during the year ending 31st December 1896.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Kolhapur Proper	76,559 11 7½	63,957 0 2½	42,520 12 8	38,428 11 7	55·5	60	Out of the property recovered the value of property in the shape of documents, &c. amounted to Rs. 18,304-0-9.
FEUDATORY ESTATES.							
Under the direct management of the Darbar.							
Kapshi	2,702 1 0	1,260 3 2	100 6 0	1,248 15 8	3·62	99·4	
Kagal (Junior)	17 12 0	4,071 13 7½	17 12 0	3,989 5 7½	100	97·98	
Total...	79,339 8 7½	69,289 1 0	42,638 14 8	43,667 0 10½	53·74	63	
Managed by their own Chiefs.							
Vishalgad	1,138 6 9	2,269 4 0	254 9 3	160 8 9	22·3	7·07	
Bavda	85 4 0	1 13 0	85 4 0	1 13 0	100	100	
Kagal (Senior)	2,017 3 0	1,068 13 0	47 11 1	335 5 7	2·33	31·3	
Ichalkaranji...	7,100 6 10	4,440 0 6	3,577 8 1	407 15 4	50·38	9·2	Property thrown away by thieves at the scene of crime was Rs. 120-8 worth.
Total ..	10,341 4 7	7,779 14 6	3,965 0 5	905 10 8	35·37	11·64	
Grand Total...	89,680 13 2½	77,068 15 6	46,603 15 1	44,572 11 6½	51·9	57·83	

M. KUVARJI,

Diwan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX IX.—(CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 19.).

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatory Estates during the year ending 31st December 1896.

Description of crime or offence.	Number of crimes.		Total.	Number of cases disposed of during 1896.	Number of cases undisposed of during 1896.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.									Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.
								Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine.																		
	Balance on the 1st January.	Committed during the year.						Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.		Awaiting trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
False evidence...	2	10	12	11	1	13	7	1	2	2	2	...	...	7	5	...	...	2	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against coin and stamp ...	...	11	11	9	...	10	5	...	1	...	4	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murder	2	16	18	16	2	66	18	...	4	...	...	2	...	6	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	5	7	9
Culpable homicide	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to murder	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing miscarriage	...	3	3	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grievous hurt	3	25	28	24	6	79	29	...	13	...	15	1	...	29	31	...	...	10	6	1	2	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	19
Hurt and criminal force	65	1,129	1,194	967	40	2,765	251	...	5	2	9	235	...	251	2,360	...	4	13	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
Kidnapping	...	4	4	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	...	3	3	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Theft and misappropriation of cattle.	...	31	31	27	3	46	18	...	9	...	4	5	...	18	19	...	...	3	6	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	9
Simple theft	17	297	314	288	14	616	322	6	104	5	84	117	6	322	262	...	1	93	59	16	23	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Dacoity	...	13	13	11	2	119	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	7	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	53
Highway robbery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aggravated theft and extortion ...	1	19	20	18	...	38	10	...	1	...	9	...	...	10	27	...	1	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receiving stolen property ...	5	21	26	13	2	19	11	...	4	...	2	5	...	11	5	...	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
House breaking	34	330	364	210	18	704	126	...	11	...	17	98	...	126	478	...	1	5	2	5	9	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	99
Forgery	3	13	16	10	1	27	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	4	16	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	7
Adultery	4	17	18	14	2	34	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	22	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Other offences	112	2,146	2,258	1,791	95	3,149	1,168	8	55	11	21	1,073	...	1168	1,698	...	5	46	16	9	5	6	3	4	3	3	...	...	278
Total...	245	4,090	4,335	3,421	186	7,701	1,981	15	218	20	174	1,536	6	1969	5,041	...	12	173	99	35	53	23	21	14	4	5	5	7	667

APPENDIX X.—(CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 20.)

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatory Estates during the year ending 31st December 1896.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1896.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	
				Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	Upon summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested by the Magistrate.								
	1895.	1896.							1895.	1896.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Kolhapur State Proper.																
District Magistrate	21	25	...	6	35	12	...	2	46	55	2	26	16	...	...	11
Magistrates 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Classes...	3,243	3,134	574	545	1,726	2,985	...	186	6,617	6,016	3,197	638	1,481	151	12	537
Feudatories.																
Magistrates 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Classes...	650	725	23	233	355	608	...	44	1,365	1,263	690	168	318	7	...	80
Jahagirdars.																
Exercising powers of Magistrates by themselves or by stipendiary Magistrates.	177	206	11	46	104	181	...	25	288	367	211	44	110	...	...	2
Total...	4,091	4,090	608	830	2,220	3,786	...	257	8,316	7,701	4,100	876	1,925	158	12	630

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX No. XI. (CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 21).

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatories during the year ending 31st December 1896.

No.	Tribunal.	No. of applications.	No. of Persons and cases.															
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry &c., ordered.		Pending.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.									
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	His Highness' Court	43	...	...	41	29	1	1	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
2	Chief Judge's Do.	23	...	...	26	18	1	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2
3	District Magistrate's Do.	161	...	...	136	67	21	9	165	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	12
	Total...	227	...	...	203	114	23	11	181	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	21
1	Court of the Chief of Vishalgad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Do. Chief of Bavda	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Do. Chief of Kagal (Senior) ...	3	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Do. Chief of Ichalkaranji ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Do. Nyayadhish Vishalgad ...	3	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Do. District Magistrate Kagal ..	7	...	...	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
7	Do. Nyayadhish Ichalkaranji...	5	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Total...	21	2	2	21	11	1	1	4	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	2
	Grand Total...	248	2	2	224	125	24	12	185	85	...	...	1	1	...	...	49	23

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 22.

Statement showing the shortest and longest duration of cases as well as the average number of days required for the disposal of each case by each Criminal Tribunal during 1896.

No.	Description of Criminal Tribunal.	Number of days required for disposal of cases.		Average No. of days required for disposal of each case.
		Shortest.	Longest.	
1	The District Magistrate	1	258	93
2	The 1st Class Magistrate, N. D.	1	372	67
3	" " S. D.	3	290	94
4	" " Khasgi Karbhari	1	...	48
5	The 2nd Class Magistrate, Kolhapur City	1	522	26
6	" " Peta Karvir	1	343	37
7	" " " Panhala	1	245	26
8	" " " Alta	1	365	54
9	" " " Shirol	1	343	62
10	" " " Gad-Hinglaj	1	553	47
11	" " " Bhudargad	1	278	50
12	" " Mahal Raybag	1	168	20
13	" " " Katkol	1	26	80
14	The 3rd Class Magistrate, Peta Karvir	1	76	20
15	" " " Panhala	1	96	16
16	" " " Alta	1	280	86
17	" " " Shirol	1	304	45
18	" " " Gad-Hinglaj	1	111	47
19	" " " Bhudargad	1	85	20
20	" " Avalkarkun, Khasgi Department.	5	7	6
	Feudatory Estates managed by their own Chiefs.			
21	The Nyayadhish, Vishalgad	1	15	...
22	The District Magistrate, Kagal Senior	6	37	23
23	The Nyayadhish, Ichalkaranji	5	60	...
24	The 1st Class Magistrate, Bavda	...	...	...
25	The 2nd Class Magistrate, Vishalgad	1	35	...
26	" " Bavda.	2	76	23
27	" " Kagal	1	74	20
28	" " Ichalkaranji	...	...	...
29	" " Ajra	1	....	120
30	The 3rd Class Magistrate, Vishalgad	1	23	...
31	" " Ichalkaranji	...	...	....
32	" " Ajra	1	...	32
33	" " Mahagaon	1	17	...
34	" " Kagal	1	32	7
35	" " Bavda	1	37	9
	Saranjams and petty Inamdars' Estates.			
36	The 2nd Class Magistrate, Kapshi	1	129	27
37	" " Kagal Junior	1	226	26
38	" " Patankar Estate	...	...	37
39	" " Jagatguru Estate	1	64	18
40	" " Hitni	1	84	18
41	" " Sir Lashkar Estate	1	34	9
42	" " Rajopadhyaya	...	...	...
43	" " Guru Maharaj	2	45	17

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 23.

Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the Kolhapur State by the British Authorities or other Native States during the year 1896.

No.	Name of the accused person delivered.	Offence I. P. C.	To whom delivered.
1.	Apaya bin Nilapa Lolasure of Navalihal	380	2nd Class Magistrate, Chikodi.
2.	Laksha bin Raghu of Navalihal	"	"
3.	Santu bin shiwapa of Navalihal	"	"
4.	Sahya walad Parsha Berad of Ganeshwadi	"	2nd Class Magistrate, Kurundwad (Senior).
5.	Gangadhar Narayan Ashtaputre of Koregaum	"	2nd Class Magistrate of Koregaum.
6.	Balya bin Lagma Berad of Danwad.	392	1st Class Magistrate, Belgaum.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 24.

Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the British Government and other Native States by the Kolhapur State during the year 1896.

No.	Name of the accused delivered.	Offence I. P. C.	By whom delivered.
1.	Mahadu bin Somana Hiroji of Kalkambe		
2.	Kala bin Ramana Malari of Kalkambe		
3.	Fakira bin Mudkapa Naik of Kalkambe	395	2nd Clas Magistrate of Shahapur, District Sangli.
4.	Laksha walad Bharmana Malari of Kalkambe		
5.	Amin walad Abdul of Belgaum	395	1st Class Magistrate, Belgaum.
6.	Rajahasha walad Amin of Belgaum.	"	" "
7.	Apalya walad Ananda Anantravache of Muchandi	"	" "
8.	Nagya walad Apaya Berad of Bharmanhatti	"	" "
9.	Lingu bin Rama Atyagire of Malikwad	302	2nd Class Magistrate, Chikodi.
10.	Lagma walad Yella Talwar of Vantmuri	395	1st Class Magistrate, Belgaum.
11.	Balya walad Lagma Bagavavar of Kechanhatti	379	" "
12.	Apaya bin Balya Mhar of Kumbalhal	"	" "
13.	Mahadev Ramchandra Khandkar of Gadag	380, 411	District Magistrate, Dharwar.
14.	Mohidin walad Imam Pangire of Patankudi	380, 454	3rd Class Magistrate, Chikodi.
15.	Uma walad Buwaji Mang of Tasgaon	403	2nd class Magistrate, Tasgaum.
16.	Bala walad Uma Mang of Tasgaon.		
17.	Makaji bin Bapu Mane of Kurundwad	323, 247 and 488	Chief Constable, Kurundwad.
18.	Narayan bin Khandu Bhoi of Kurundwad		
19.	Babaji bin Nemana Dige of Aurawad	380	Chief Constable, Chikodi.
20.	Vyankatesh Krishna Kulkarni of Kolhapur....	408	District Magistrate of Satara.

M. KUVARJI,

Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 25.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail and lockups in the Kolhapur Principality during the year 1896-97

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.			Average period of accused remained under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.									
				1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			11	12
									Rs.	a.	p.		
Kolhapur Central Jail	1	157	472	521	629	139	172	198	15,895	6	7	29 days.	Eight deaths occurred during the year viz. 4 from Diarrhœa, 2 from Dysentery and one each from Beri Beri and Cholera.
Karvir Peta	1	10	138	117	148	5·7		...	163	13	2	11	
Panhala	1	21	115	149	136	9·7	5·83	...	229	9	8	7·63	
Shirol	1	8	47	56	50	3·92	4·55	9	178	12	3	34·27	
Alta	1	2	114	72	116	6·04	9·88	7	576	11	7	29· 4	
Gad-Hinglaj	1	11	156	111	167	7·6	16·22	11	642	6	9	41·15	
Bhudhargad	1	2	94	49	96	5·04	10·90	8	464	5	9	44·87	
Raibag	1	5	81	56	36	2·14	3·86	4	169	11	11	42· 4	
Katkol	1	1	16	22	17	·06	·046	...	87	11	....	9	
Vishalgad	1	6	9	36	15	8·15	5.18	7	256	14	9	7· 7	
Bavda	1	2	11	13	13	2·7	1·04	3	42	7	6	....	
Kapshi	1	3	24	14	27	·05	·98	...	89	6	10	18	
Kagal (Senior)	1	2	225	78	227	2·2	7·6	2	537	9	8	....	
Ichalkaranji	1	14	38	92	52	18·3	7·42	5	335	...	7	14·23	
Ajra	1	3	47	54	50	1·5	1·15	2	64	14	3	12·11	
Mahagaon (Vishalgad)	1	....	6	...	6	....	·02	....	1	9	....	·06	
Kagal (Junior)	1	....	3	6	3	·17	·05	....	3	12	3	15	
Total....	17	242	1,546	1,446	1,788	212·27	246.726	251	19,640	3	1	....	

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX No. XIII.—(*Consecutive Enclosure No.* 26.)

Civil Work.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

No.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1896.									Suits disposed of in 1896.							Remarks.
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1895.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	Value.	Suits regarding lands, houses &c.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Experts.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9								10				11	12	13
	Kolhapur Proper including Estates of jetty Dumaldars.																								Rs. As. Ps.	Y. M. D.	
1	Chief Judge's Court	16	11	10	14	26	25	15	17	11	8	4,00,994 8 9	2	12	...	3	1	...	1	9	...	4	1	12	4,04,289 12 5	1 ... 9	
2	Sadar Amin's Court	223	263	481	431	654	694	401	280	263	414	80,569 15 8½	45	379	7	329	80	11	9	2	123	37	36	84	2 2 9½	... 6 17	
3	Karwir Munciff's Court	400	447	1,017	862	1,417	1,309	970	671	447	638	75,363 7 9½	130	719	7	742	106	16	4	...	282	183	24	182	58,070 4 4	... 7 11	
4	Shirol Munciff's Court	395	378	878	838	1,243	1,216	865	688	378	528	88,716 9 5	130	705	5	673	133	20	9	...	295	122	8	263	73,907 4 11	... 5 23	
5	Gad-Hinglaj Munciff's Court	362	231	818	649	1,180	871	949	553	231	318	84,801 10 5	127	512	1	534	84	11	11	...	361	49	12	131	71,364 1 5	... 5 20	
6	Katkol Mahalkari's Court	4	8	20	32	24	40	16	37	8	3	1,070 3 1	...	32	...	32	...	...	...	...	19	11	...	7	1,310 6 1	... 2 26	
7	Kapshi Munciff's Court	49	40	176	149	225	189	183	134	40	55	9,558 9 5	7	142	...	138	10	1	...	...	97	15	2	20	9,599 4 10	... 5 7	
8	Kagal (Junior) Munciff's Court	12	1	11	20	23	21	22	11	1	10	2,148 2 6	5	15	...	13	1	...	...	...	5	3	1	2	2,317 15 0	4 4	
9	Sarlashkar Munciff's Court	19	21	45	32	64	53	43	37	21	16	1,391 6 3	3	29	...	31	1	...	...	...	6	14	...	17	2,960 3 7	... 5 11	
10	Patankar's Court	24	31	57	50	81	81	50	64	31	17	5,622 10 3	3	47	...	37	12	...	1	...	28	7	8	21	6,521 5 9½	... 3 21	
11	Jagadguru Munciff's Court	6	2	8	29	14	22	12	19	2	3	1,389 9 5½	0	14	...	17	3	...	...	...	1	5	...	13	968 15 2½	... 2 25	
12	Hilni Munciff's Court	1	1	26	20	27	21	26	20	1	1	1,429 1 2	2	18	...	17	3	...	...	...	2	7	2	9	1,019 8 6	... 1 17	
13	Guru Maharaja's Court	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	5	...	4	1,214 12 8	2	7	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	719 10 8	... 2 3	
14	Rajopadhye's Court	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	11	1,340 14 8	8	3	...	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	... ...	
	Total	1,491	1,434	3,497	3,128	4,988	4,562	3,554	2,536	1,434	2,026	7,55,641 9 6½	476	2,634	13	2,577	452	53	35	11	1,219	459	97	761	7,06,132 15 6½	... 6 2½	
	Feudatory Estates.																										
15	Vishalgad Chief's Court	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	... ...	
16	Bawda Chief's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	... ...	
17	Kagal (Senior) Chief's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	... ...	
18	Ichalkaranji Chief's Court	2	2	1	...	3	2	1	1	2	1	15,990 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	... ...	... ...	
19	Vishalgad Munciff's Court	33	39	271	250	304	289	265	242	39	47	11,650 2 ¾	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	9,990 7 0	4 8 29	
20	Bawda Munciff's Court	19	15	150	132	169	147	147	104	15	43	8,767 5 5	5	196	1	115	18	3	1	...	138	47	2	55	9,073 8 6½	... 4 1	
21	Kagal (Senior) Munciff's Court	54	97	203	125	257	222	160	173	97	49	11,394 11 7	17	108	...	102	18	5	...	...	62	22	10	7	4,541 7 8	... 3 29	
22	Ichalkaranji Munciff's Court	265	253	505	477	770	730	517	484	253	246	36,122 6 5	34	457	...	412	55	5	...	...	228	100	11	146	41,305 1 11	... 5 19	
23	Mahagaon Joint Munciff's Court	3	2	8	3	11	5	9	4	2	1	140 0 0	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	245 0 0	... 10 13	
	Total	369	408	1,138	987	1,537	1,395	1,099	1,008	408	387	87,075 0 5½	67	671	249	872	98	15	2	...	499	179	89	271	96,976 5 1	... 5 16½	
	Grand Total	1,860	1,842	4,635	4,115	6,495	5,957	4,653	3,544	1,842	2,413	8,42,716 10 0	543	3,305	267	3,449	550	68	37	11	1,718	638	186	1,032	8,03,112 4 7½	... ...	

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX No. XIV.—(*Consecutive Enclosure No.* 27.)

Civil Work.—Results of applications for execution of Decrees.

No.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1896.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at close of 1896.			Remarks.
		1895.	1896.		1895.	1896.	Value for 1896.	1895.	1896.	Total value for 1896.	1895.	1896.	Value for 1896.	1895.	1896.	Value for 1896.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
	Kolhapur Proper including Estates of petty Dumaldars.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			
1	Chief Judge's Court	102	64	61,313 10 5	10	13	81,452 4 11	112	77	1,42,775 15 4	49	12	22,176 13 7	64	65	1,20,599 1 9	3	2	60	
2	Sadar Amin's Court	160	167	56,677 12 6	546	406	69,065 14 7	665	573	1,25,743 11 1	498	431	75,894 8 6	167	142	49,849 2 7	68	7	67	
3	Karwir Munsiff's Court	295	488	12,634 8 9½	1,013	652	54,804 14 ½	1,308	1,140	1,26,839 6 10	820	735	76,293 6 11½	488	405	50,535 15 10½	283	56	56	
4	Shirol Munsiff's Court	198	204	63,912 6 4	586	507	54,185 12 2	784	711	1,18,098 2 6	580	461	62,070 12 5	204	250	56,027 6 1	186	27	37	
5	Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court	326	138	39,645 6 3	571	654	75,356 13 8	897	792	1,15,002 3 11	759	484	40,514 10 6	238	308	74,487 9 5	233	48	27	
6	Katkol Mahalkari's Court	...	...	... ...	4	15	671 7 11	4	15	671 7 11	4	13	572 1 7	...	2	99 6 4	2	...	...	
7	Kapshi Munsiff's Court	82	27	2,388 2 9	125	63	6,049 13 0	147	90	8,937 15 9	123	75	7,455 4 6	27	15	1,482 11 3	13	2	...	
8	Kagal (Junior) Munsiff's Court	...	1	99 14 9	7	6	2,852 8 11	7	7	2,952 7 8	6	7	2,662 7 8	1	...	... ...	...	...	...	
9	Sarlashkar Munsiff's Court	10	15	1,306 4 9½	33	24	2,512 0 11	43	39	3,818 5 1½	28	19	1,699 10 8½	15	20	2,908 10 5	...	15	5	
10	Patankar's Court	10	2	175 1 1½	27	26	2,103 9 6½	37	28	2,278 4 8½	35	19	989 7 12	2	9	1,288 13 7	8	...	1	
11	Jagadguru Munsiff's Court	...	1	24 15 8	5	12	694 2 2	5	13	719 1 10	4	13	719 1 10	1	...	... ...	...	...	...	
12	Hitni Munsiff's Court	...	...	... ...	11	9	1,711 0 3	11	9	1,711 0 3	11	9	1,711 0 3	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	
13	Guru Maharaja's Court	...	...	... ...	...	7	894 15 1	...	7	894 15 1	...	3	469 3 3	...	4	425 11 10	4	...	...	
14	Rajopadhye's Court	...	...	... ...	...	8	1,055 9 2	...	8	1,055 9 2	..	...	... ...	...	8	1,055 9 2	8	...	...	
	Total	1,193	1,107	2,98,978 2 9½	2,897	2,402	3,53,130 8 4	4,020	3,509	6,51,208 11 1½	2,913	2,281	2,91,948 8 10½	1,107	1,228	3,59,260 2 3	758	187	253	
	Feudatory Estates.																			
15	Vishalgad Chief's Court	...	...	... ...	...	...	... ...	...	...	... ...	...	...	... ...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	
16	Bavda Chief's Court	...	...	... ...	...	...	... ...	...	...	... ...	...	...	... ...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	
17	Kagal (Senior) Chief's Court	...	...	... ...	...	...	... ...	...	...	... ...	...	...	... ...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	
18	Ichalkaranji Chief's Court	3	3	3,025 3 11	...	...	... ...	3	3	3,025 3 11	...	...	... ...	3	3	3,025 3 11	...	...	3	
19	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	29	24	2,711 3 10	564	410	14,404 9 7	593	434	17,115 13 5	569	417	14,417 8 5	24	23	2,693 4 11	12	2	9	
20	Bavda Munsiff's Court	46	59	7,949 15 6½	106	77	6,011 11 11½	152	136	13,961 9 6	93	60	8,061 7 6½	59	76	10,900 1 11½	35	7	34	
21	Kagal (Senior) Munsiff's Court	23	31	6,827 11 6	103	96	11,063 9 8	126	127	17,891 4 9	125	110	11,724 6 4	31	17	6,166 14 5	8	3	6	
22	Ichalkaranji Munsiff's Court	90	87	10,415 1 0	381	481	39,730 10 8	471	568	50,145 11 8	384	410	26,598 7 5	87	158	23,547 4 3	109	37	12	
23	Mahagaon Joint Officer's Court	...	...	... ...	2	1	24 5 7	2	1	24 5 7	2	1	24 5 7	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	
	Total	191	204	30,929 1 9½	1,186	1,065	71,234 15 ½	1,377	1,269	1,02,164 0 10	1,175	992	55,826 3 4½	204	277	46,337 13 5½	164	49	64	
	Grand Total	1,314	1,311	3,29,907 4 7½	4,083	3,467	4,24,365 7 4½	5,397	4,778	7,53,372 11 11½	4,086	3,273	3,47,774 12 2½	1,311	1,505	4,05,597 15 8½	922	236	347	

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 28.

Statement showing the shortest as well as the longest duration of cases decided by each Civil Court.

No.	Designation of Court.	Shortest.			Longest.			Remarks.
		Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.	
	Kolhapur Proper including petty Estates of Jahagirdars and Inamdars.							
1	Chief Judge's Court ...	...	...	1	4	6	6	
2	Sadar Amin's „ ...	...	...	1	6	7	3	
3	Karwir Munsiff's „ ...	...	...	17	7	1	4	
4	Shirol „ „ ...	...	...	9	3	4	25	
5	Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court	...	...	1	2	10	11	
6	Katkol Mahalkari's „ ...	...	...	16	1	8	12	
7	Kapshi Munsiff's Court ...	...	...	2	2	11	8	
8	Kagal (Junior) „ „ ...	...	...	26	1	9	9	
9	Sarlashkar „ „ ...	...	...	13	3	...	20	
10	Patankar's „ ...	...	...	26	2	5	9	
11	Jagadguru Vakil's „ ...	...	...	4	...	10	19	
12	Hatni Munsiff's „ ...	...	...	10	...	11	2	
13	Guru Maharaja's „ ...	...	...	3	...	5	27	There was no case for disposal.
14	Rajopadhye's „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Feudatory Estates.							
15	Vishalgad Chief's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
16	Bavda „ „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Kagal (Senior) Chief's Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Ichalkaranji „ „ ...	...	...	...	4	3	29	There was one case only to be disposed of.
19	Vishalgad Munsiff's „ ...	...	...	1	3	6	2	
20	Bavda „ „ ...	...	...	12	1	4	22	
21	Kagal (Senior) Munsiff's „ ...	...	...	1	3	2	22	
22	Ichalkaranji „ „ ...	...	...	1	5	11	6	
23	Mahagaon Joint's „ ...	...	...	18	1	7	24	

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX No. XV (CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 29.)

Registration of Documents in the Kolhapur State.

No.	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Deeds of mortgage.		Deeds of sale.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous									
		1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Kolhapur Proper ...	6,420	5,796	3,358	3,083	1,622	1,459	24	16	35	19	1,381	1,219	6,409	5,782	22,26,694 12 4	20,13,065 3 9	7	8	4	6
	FEUDATORY ESTATES.																				
2	Vishalgad	137	123	86	67	42	47	...	...	...	1	9	8	137	123	25,153 3 3	27,194 8 6	...	1*	...	...
3	Bavda	51	59	31	42	1	4	...	...	1	...	18	13	51	59	14,183 5 6	25,870 7 8	...	...	...	...
4	Kagal	515	451	189	216	78	93	...	2	1	2	247	138	515	451	1,54,398 7 2	1,76,092 10 9	...	...	...	...
5	Ichalkaranji... ...	710	631	465	364	129	165	1	...	...	...	115	102	710	630	2,36,406 2 6	1,90,346 12 3	...	...	...	...
	Total...	7,833	7,060	4,129	3,772	1,872	1,768	25	18	37	22	1,770	1,480	7,822	7,045	26,56,835 14 9	24,32,569 10 11	7	10	4	6

N. B.—This document is refused registration so far as the principal debtor is concerned but it is registered so far as his surety who has admitted its execution is concerned; hence the excess in the total number is only apparent.

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE

Statement showing the approximate quantity in Maunds (of 82 sheers each) of each of the the year under report.—

Names of Petas, &c.	Cotton.		Tobacco.		Jagree.	
	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
Peta Karvir	728	428	427	178	33,514	23,846
,, Panhala	5	....	1,152	651	35,488	28,449
,, Alta.....	4,595	3,071	8,697	6,327	66,998	49,928
,, Shirol	17,265	16,525	11,267	8,265	25,009	17,805
,, Gad-Hinglaj	3,223	1,514	11,615	8,282	25,257	13,177
,, Bhudhargad.....	9	3	613	286	14,708	9,400
State Vishalgad	5	....	134	...	2,845	1,845
,, Bavda	....	...	....	....	827	474
Jahagir Kapshi	541	324	6,912	5,740	9,321	8,040
State Kagal (Senior)	478-23	295	2,250-81	1,475-41	11,289	7,912-41
,, Kagal (Junior).....	11	11	242	150	990	331
,, Ichalkaranji.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total....	26,860-23	22,171	43,309-81	31,354-41	2,26,241	1,61,207-41

ENCLOSURE No. 30.

principal commodities produced in and exported from the several Talukas of the State during

Bajri.		Hemp.		Nagli.		Chillies.	
Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
1,076	14	628	242	8,737	777	1,667	278
492	41	1,303	644	18,423	2,395	1,571	210
6,306	50	1,528	540	1,782	....	8,924	3,936
12,176	2,176	25	....	332	23	2,818	2,426
8,385	382	10,515	5,788	20,287	5,144	5,725	2,035
17	....	697	101	18,972	2,213	232	1
20	....	21	5	11,105	2,140	14	....
....	....	496	490	5,485	....	5	....
218	....	941	123	974	65	3,260	1,000
389-69	32-40	1,207-68	644-20	2,257-35	207-80	1,333-33	219-64
31	....	411	209	767	135	210	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
24,060-69	2,695-40	17,772-68	8,786-20	89,121-35	13,099-80	25,759-33	10,105-64

CONSECUTIVE

Principal Commodities produced

Names of Petas, &c.	Tur.		Rice.		Jwari.	
	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
Peta Karvir	3,949	879	82,528	14,850	46,454	7,145
„ Panhala	8,602	1,669	92,488	24,457	9,171	479
„ Alta.....	3,237	51	5,634	509	99,335	4,262
„ Shirol	2,251	468	228	....	63,432	18,081
„ Gad-Hinglaj	4,994	1,202	28,524	5,268	52,621	6,828
„ Bhudhargad.....	800	49	88,741	20,978	3,630	834
State Vishalgad	252	....	15,609	....	2,017	....
„ Bavda	....	....	20,881	....	40	....
Jahagir Kapshi	1,871	81	1,561	220	4,798	628
State Kagal (Senior)	1,694-65	457-41	18,770-34	2,681-38	14,599-15	1,200- 1
„ Kagal (Junior).....	228	59	2,437	895	1,589	261
„ Ichalkaranji.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total....	21,878-65	4860-41	3,57,896-34	69,353-38	2,97,686-15	34,218- 1

ENCLOSURE No. 30.—*Continued.*

in and exported.—*Continued.*

Wheat.		Gram.		Peas.		Turmeric.	
Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
2,447	447	348	35	923	46	202	80
424	202	1,947	573	1,141	232	28	15
746	1	6,357	1,591	104	....	18,718	11,456
2,714	756	10,616	7,748	114	7	2,289	1,676
583	86	1,355	227	775	55	3	....
288	17	161	89	868	50	....	....
507	119	90	....	68	....	....	....
4	....	....	....	....	....	124	95
18	1	674	....	20	5	....	....
224-24	26	811-26	12	343-73	4	705-41	562
68	12	4	....	77	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7,973-24	1,617	21,863-26	10,225	8,933-73	399	17,069-41	13,884

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 30.—*Continued.*

Principal Commodities produced in and exported.—*Continued.*

Names of Petas, &c.	Groundnut.		Coriander.	
	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
Peta Karvir	15,507	7,519	....	....
„ Panhala	14,640	8,563	222	122
„ Alta.....	19,798	9,881	....	....
„ Shirol	1,843	431	....	....
„ Gad-Hinglaj	7,678	2,515	907	453
„ Bhudhargad.....	3,087	529	2	....
State Vishalgad	877	202	5	....
„ Bavda	40	....	...	....
Jahagir Kapshi	2,547	599	22	....
State Kagal (Senior)	5,177-20	2,975	....	....
„ Kagal (Junior).....	488	35	....	....
„ Ichalkaranji.....	....	....	....	....
Total....	71,682-20	33,249	1,158	575

M. KUVARJI,

Divan of Kolhapur.

Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 31 and 32.

STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

OF THE

KOLHAPUR STATE PROPER

FOR

1896-97.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Kolhapur State (Proper) for 1896-97

No.	Head of Receipts.	1895-96.			1896-97.			Ordinary.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	11,13,783 10 9	71,614 1 11	11,85,397 12 8	10,86,353 4 9	65,782 11 10	11,52,636 0 7	.....
2	Forest	16,125 9 5	3,426 7 2	19,552 0 7	1,52,652 4 2	948 2 0	1,53,600 6 2	1,36,625 10 9
3	Tributes and Contributions	47,233 7 4	.....	47,233 7 4	41,956 6 2	.....	41,966 6 2	.....
4	Abkari	1,83,928 4 9	6 1 7	1,83,934 6 4	1,20,308 12 6	67 6 8	1,20,376 3 2	.....
5	Stamps	79,506 11 8	2 0 0	79,508 11 8	67,939 13 0	.....	67,939 13 0	.....
6	Sayar	3,188 11 0	.....	3,188 11 0	3,617 6 6	.....	3,617 6 6	428 11 6
7	Law and Justice	26,144 10 8	35 13 6	26,180 8 2	19,415 10 10	41 8 3	19,457 3 1	.....
8	Jail	4,989 15 0	5 10 3	4,995 9 3	6,587 0 9	8 3 6	6,595 4 3	1,597 1 9
9	Registration	31,903 13 9	360 2 6	32,263 15 3	29,668 9 5	354 2 5	30,022 11 10	....
10	Police	2,039 0 5	28 13 2	2,067 13 7	12 10 1	205 5 6	217 15 7	.....
11	Education	23,487 13 3	2,966 13 7	26,454 10 10	16,121 5 6	3,307 6 8	19,428 12 2	....
12	Medical	148 4 0	2 8 0	150 12 0	247 6 9	1 10 0	249 0 9	99 2 9
13	Printing Press	.....	10,314 8 8	10,314 8 8	.....	9,346 10 1	9,346 10 1	.....
14	Railway	50,561 3 0	1,705 15 4	52,267 2 4	53,793 11 7	.....	53,793 11 7	3,232 3 7
15	Public Works	40,119 15 6	7,037 8 7	47,157 8 1	37,792 4 6	4,302 2 6	42,094 7 0	.....
16	Military	1,423 14 6	312 5 8	1,736 4 2	907 6 6	612 5 1	1,519 11 7	.....
17	Receipts-in-aid of Superannuation and retired allowances.	68 8 6	42 0 0	110 8 6	318 1 10	.....	318 1 10	249 9 4
18	Interest	3,019 2 0	40,657 12 9	43,676 14 9	1,657 7 9	38,643 8 1	40,300 15 10	.....
19	Miscellaneous	228 5 9	620 0 11	848 6 8	207 5 3	199 13 8	407 3 11	.....
20	Kuran	24,944 1 10	.....	24,944 1 10	4,799 11 1	0 2 0	4,799 13 1	.....
21	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	1,37,188 0 10	8,793 1 9	1,45,981 2 7	1,38,440 9 6	10,972 6 1	1,49,412 15 7	1,252 8 8
	Total	17,90,033 2 11	1,47,921 13 4	19,37,965 0 3	17,33,307 5 5	1,34,793 8 4	19,18,100 13 9	1,43,386 5 4
22	Devasthan	.....	.....	12,473 7 5	.....	.....	13,594 13 9	.....
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	4,14,372 7 6	.....	.....	5,06,684 10 0	.....
	Total	.....	.....	23,64,810 15 2	.....	.....	24,38,380 5 6	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	9,36,109 2 8	.....	.....	9,28,343 14 1	.....
	Grand Total	17,90,033 2 11	1,47,921 13 4	33,00,920 1 10	.....	.....	33,66,724 3 7	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 31.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1895-96.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. *N. B.*—Increase or Decrease under Rs. 500 being insignificant is not explained.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	26,930 6 0	5,831 6 1	32,661 12 1	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Owing to failure of crops recoveries of outstanding balances were less as also the year's demands, which were almost equal to those of its predecessor, were not recovered as usual. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Receipts on account of Nazars for occupancy right of lands were less.
.....	1,96,526 10 9	.....	2,478 5 2	2,478 5 2	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Represents the amount of sale proceeds of the Hirda nut of the year 1895-96, which were not brought to accounts during that year. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—The amount of fine inflicted on and recovered from the trespassers in the forests had swollen the last year's figure, which was not the case during the year under report.
.....	.....	5,267 1 2	.....	5,267 1 2	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to non-recovery within the year of Military contribution due by some of the Feudatory Chiefs.
61 5 1	61 5 1	63,619 8 3	.....	63,619 8 3	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Partly due to non-recovery within the year of money due by the Abkari contractor and partly to the fact that no remissions were granted as in the previous year.
.....	.....	11,561 14 8	2 0 0	11,563 14 8	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—On account of the prevalence of distress, execution of decrees was ordered to be stopped, which reduced the sale of court fee stamps by Rs. 7,000 and odd. There was also a decrease of about Rs. 1,000 in the sale of general stamps most probably due to famine. Receipts under miscellaneous items were also less.
.....	428 11 6	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Receipts from sale of sulphur were larger.
5 10 9	5 10 9	6,723 15 10	.....	6,723 15 10	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Receipts from fines and process fees, &c. were less.
2 9 3	1,697 11 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Receipts from sale of articles prepared in the jail factory as also the charges on account of labour of prisoners, obtained during the year increased.
.....	.....	2,235 3 4	6 0 1	2,241 3 5	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—The fall was in the amount of registration fees and fines and it was due to the reason explained in the case of the Head No. 6.
176 8 4	176 8 4	2,026 6 4	.....	2,026 6 4	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—The Sanakhaskhel of Torgal did not pay the charges of Police employed in his Estate, for the year 1896-97. In the year 1895-96 he had paid charges for two years, which nearly doubled the amount of receipts.
340 9 1	340 9 1	7,366 7 9	.....	7,366 7 9	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—In consequence of the reduction in the number of boys in the High School, the income under fees declined.
.....	99 2 9	.....	0 14 0	0 14 0	
.....	.....	.....	967 14 7	967 14 7	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Due to non-recovery within the year of charges due for works executed during the year.
.....	3,232 8 7	.....	1,705 15 4	1,705 15 4	*Increase under Ordinary.*—The amount of net earnings of the K. S. Railway realized and brought to accounts within the year under report was more. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—There was no refund to be made to the State by the S. M. Ry. Co. as in the year 1895-96.
.....	.....	2,327 11 0	2,735 6 1	5,063 1 1	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to non-recovery of some of the instalments due by the Toll-bar farmers. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—There were no receipts on account of 50 per cent of the fee obtained by the State Executive Engineer for the preparation while in the State service, of plans and estimates of works belonging to foreign administration, also no money was recredited as in the previous year.
299 15 5	299 15 5	516 8 0	.....	516 8 0	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Income from the sale of stable refuse was less.
.....	249 9 4	.....	42 0 0	42 0 0	
.....	.....	1,361 19 3	2,014 4 8	3,375 14 11	*Decrease under Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—Due to sale of G. P. Notes of the value of Rs. 1,00,000 during the year. There was also a decrease in the amounts of interest on Tagai advances given to the Rayots, amounts of farms, &c. not paid in time.
.....	.....	20 15 6	420 3 3	441 2 9	
0 2 0	0 2 0	20,144 6 9	.....	20,144 6 9	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—The quantity of grass available for sale was far less than that in the previous year.
2,162 4 4	3,481 13 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to the income from tax on stone quarries worked up during the year being increased by about Rs. 500, the remaining increase was only nominal. It represents the sum advanced from the State funds over and above that of the last year to meet the expenditure on "Primary Education."
3,066 0 3	1,46,462 5 7	1,50,112 2 10	16,204 5 3	1,66,316 8 1	
.....	1,121 6 4	.....	.....	.....	
....	92,312 2 6	.....	.....	....	
....	2,39,885 14 5	.....	.....	1,66,316 8 1	
....	.....	.....	.....	7,765 4 7	
.....	2,39,885 13 5	.....	.....	1,74,081 12 8	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kolhapur State Proper for 1896-97

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1895-96.			1896-97.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,62,066 8 0	498 13 9	1,66,565 2 9	1,65,287 10 8	2,174 12 2	1,63,162 6 10	3,921 2 8
2	Forest	70,723 1 9	1,126 0 11	71,849 2 8	51,940 8 2	859 15 11	52,800 8 1	.....
3	Abkari	30,375 12 2	.....	30,375 12 2	22,719 4 8	3,784 11 0	26,503 15 8	.....
4	Stamps	10,598 8 10	.....	10,598 8 10	12,821 7 9	.....	12,821 7 9	2,222 14 11
5	Law and Justice	70,373 4 2	3,718 8 1	74,091 12 3	67,056 4 10	3,953 0 7	71,009 5 5	.....
6	Jail	19,671 1 10	.....	19,671 1 10	21,111 13 7	.....	21,111 13 7	1,440 11 9
7	Registration	8,536 2 11	548 6 7	9,054 9 6	7,217 14 9	.....	7,217 14 9	.....
8	Police	54,960 14 3	887 4 0	55,848 2 3	56,609 0 0	632 0 0	57,241 0 0	1,648 1 9
9	Education	62,470 13 1	1,016 13 0	63,487 10 1	61,783 7 8	915 14 9	62,699 6 5	.....
10	Medical	28,963 5 9	332 8 3	29,390 14 0	29,113 6 5	597 6 3	29,710 12 8	145 0 8
11	Printing Press	6,523 3 1	19 1 5	6,542 4 6	6,644 8 6	.....	6,644 8 6	121 5 5
12	Public Works	1,33,055 0 9	1,39,715 2 2	2,72,771 2 11	1,25,722 12 2	3,67,827 3 11	4,93,550 0 1	.....
13	Railway	690 6 1	.....	690 6 1	18,900 6 4	.....	18,900 6 4	18,210 0 3
14	Military	1,67,767 10 9	7,393 1 4	1,75,160 12 1	1,77,539 2 9	2,409 5 4	1,79,948 8 1	9,771 8 0
15	Miscellaneous	6,346 12 6	48,752 14 2	55,099 10 8	28,689 7 2	35,912 14 3	64,602 5 5	23,342 10 8
16	Kuran	5,444 1 0	.....	5,444 1 0	21,367 7 4	.....	21,367 7 4	15,923 6 4
17	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	1,35,234 13 10	10,086 2 1	1,45,320 15 11	1,19,530 13 4	21,139 4 10	1,40,490 2 2	.....
18	Khasgi Department	3,53,369 9 4	1,22,534 7 5	4,75,904 0 0	3,39,782 2 9	1,33,545 13 1	5,23,327 15 10	36,412 9 5
19	Political Department	32,696 3 11	.....	32,696 3 11	27,078 15 3	700 0 0	27,778 15 3	.....
20	Ecclesiastical Deparment	228 0 0	.....	228 0 0	228 0 0	.....	228 0 0	.....
21	Allowances (Muhalmajkur)	1,38,759 5 9	1,183 8 0	1,39,942 13 9	1,38,756 6 4	201 4 0	1,38,957 10 4	.....
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	30,637 1 6	554 0 0	31,191 1 6	30,691 15 8	12,408 0 0	43,099 15 8	54 14 2
23	Refunds	.....	22,238 8 10	22,238 8 10	.....	23,951 1 5	23,951 1 5	.....
	Total	15,29,457 13 3	3,64,605 1 0	18,94,072 14 3	15,81,033 0 1	6,11,012 11 6	21,92,095 11 7	1,13,214 6 0
	Devasthan	.....	.....	8,368 11 0	.....	.....	9,501 15 8	.....
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	4,80,650 0 6	.....	.....	8,49,051 3 6	.....
	Total	.....	.....	23,83,091 9 9	.....	.....	30,50,648 14 9	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	9,36,109 2 3	.....	.....	9,28,343 14 1	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	33,19,200 12 5	.....	.....	39,78,992 12 10	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 32.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1895-96.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	*N. B.* Explanations for increase or decrease under Rs. 500 are not given, the same being considered unnecessary.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	3,921 2 8	.....	2,323 14 7	2,323 14 7	*Increase under Ordinary*—There was an advance of Rs. 2,500 and odd over the last year's amount given from the state funds to meet the expenditure incurred on Primary Education, over and above the receipts from the one anna local cess during the year under report. The outlay incurred on Public Gardens was also greater. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Due to transference from this head of amounts of Tagai advances granted during the year to that of "Tasalmat advances" as well as absence of the item of expenditure incurred in the previous year in connection with the purchase of sulphur
.....	.....	18,782 9 7	266 1 0	19,048 10 7	*Decrease under Ordinary*—The yield of the Hirda crop being less, its gathering charges were so.
3,784 11 0	3,784 11 0	7,656 7 6	.....	7,656 7 6	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—To be attributed to non-payment during the year of compensation due to some of the Feudatory Estates.
.....	2,222 14 11	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Represents rise due to exchange in the cost of stamp papers brought from England.
234 8 6	234 8 6	3,316 15 4	.....	3,316 15 4	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Charges incurred under almost all items falling under this head were less than those in the previous year.
.....	1,440 11 9	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—The number of prisoners being greater their clothing charges increased. There was a considerable rise in the cost of their ration owing to high prices of food grains.
.....	.....	1,288 4 2	548 6 7	1,836 10 9	*Decrease under Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—The first was due to reduction in the printing charges and the second to the fact that no cupboards were purchased as in the previous year.
.....	1,648 1 9	.....	255 4 0	255 4 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to payment by the State, of charges of Punitive Posts.
.....	.....	687 5 5	100 14 3	788 3 8	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Owing to the saving effected in the pay of the Superintendent Female Education, Kolhapur. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Less was spent on dead stock articles.
254 14 0	499 14 8	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—(1) To be attributed to the establishment of the Ahalyabai Native Dispensary—(2) and to entertainment of temporary hospital assistants and medical pupils in connection with plague and famine duties.
.....	121 5 5	.....	19 1 5	19 1 5	
2,23,112 1 9	2,28,112 1 9	7,333 4 7	.....	7,333 4 7	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Chiefly due to expenditure incurred on relief works. The grant of Rs. 10,000 towards the construction of a building for the Shivajee Library to be built at Ahmednagar in memory of H. H. the late Shivajee IV Chhatrapati Maharaj and the inspection charges of the New Palace paid to Mr. Stevenson are partly responsible for the increase. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—Owing to reduction in the establishment charges and repairs of old works.
.....	18,210 0 3	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to adjustment of the sums of money given in advance as deposit for defraying out of it, expenses incurred by the S. M. Railway Company in connection with certain works executed by the company on the K. S. Railway.
.....	9,771 8 0	.....	4,983 12 0	4,983 12 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—To be ascribed to high prices of forage and new dress issued to the Swars of the Red Coated Risala. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Less outlay was incurred on purchase of new horses.
.....	23,342 10 8	13,839 15 11	.....	13,839 15 11	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to grain compensation given to low paid state servants on account of dearness of provisions and to transference to this head of the amount of compensation paid out of the State funds to the Hamir Khasgi Department in connection with the loss the latter suffers from the mode of taking in cash instead of in kind.
.....	15,923 6 4	.....	.....	.....	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Less remissions were required to be granted. *Increase under Ordinary.*—The amount of charges incurred on making hay, less proceeds obtained from sale of grass in Kurans assigned to the Khasgi Department, is debited to this head. The quantity of grass available for sale being considerably less than that in the previous year, the expenditure seems to have increased.
11,053 2 9	11,053 2 9	15,914 0 6	.....	15,914 0 6	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to construction of new roads, wells, &c. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—Less was spent on repairs to school houses, Dharmshallas, &c.
11,011 5 8	47,423 15 1	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—Due to high prices of provisions, which increased the expenditure considerably under almost all branches of the department.
700 0 0	700 0 0	5,617 4 8	.....	5,617 4 8	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Represents the amount of rent of the bungalow engaged by the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country during his sojourn at Mahableshwar. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—Expenditure incurred in connection with the pay and establishment charges of the Political Agent, for a month or two during the year under report, was not brought to accounts before its expiry.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	2 15 5	982 4 0	985 3 5	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—No compensation was paid for charitable annual allowances of Rs. 5 and under, as in the previous year, hence the decline.
11,854 0 0	11,908 14 2	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Was due to the amounts of bonus granted to R. B. R. K. Waidya, late Chief Revenue Officer and Mr. R. J. Shannon, late State Executive Engineer.
1,712 8 7	1,712 8 7	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Refunds under "Miscellaneous" and "Law and Justice" made during the year were more than those in the previous year.
2,68,727 4 3	3,31,941 10 3	74,439 3 1	9,479 9 10	83,918 12 11	
.....	1,133 4 8	.....	.....	.....	
.....	3,33,401 3 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Is a fluctuating item more remained to be recouped.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

REPORT

ON THE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

KOLHAPUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1897-98.

Kolhapur:
PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS, KOLHAPUR.

1898.

In rounding off figures, fractions exceeding one-half have been reckoned as equivalent to one, and those equal to or less than one-half have been left out of consideration; in consequence a slight discrepancy may sometimes occur in additions and subtractions especially in the case of sums of money.

CONTENTS.

PART II.

PARA.

CHAPTER I.

POLITICAL.

Administration of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj and important events 1
Tours of His Highness to Amba and Mahableshwar ... 2
Diamond Jubilee of Her Imperial Majesty 3
Birth of His Highness' Son 4
Changes in the personnel of the Administration 5
Political Relations 6

Relations with Feudatory Estates, Saranjams, &c. and Frontier affairs.

Major Feudatory Estates—
Feudatory Estates, Saranjams, &c. 7
Vishalgad 9
Bavda 32
Kagal (Senior) 56
Kupshi Saranjam 77
Ichalkaranji 95
Minor Feudatory Estates—
Kagal (Junior) 122
Torgal 126
Himat Bahadur 127
Sar Lashkar 128

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey of land 1
Report of the Revision Survey by Mr. Whitcombe ... 2
City Survey 3
Alienation Work 7
Waste lands 12
Framing of Watan Registers of Patils and Kulkarnis ... 14
Sheri lands or the personal holdings of His Highness ... 16
Wards' Estates 17

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Course of Legislation 1

Military Department.

Infantry—
Strength and cost 3
Lieutenant H. Harrison, Acting Second-in-Command's report on the Infantry 6
Red-Coated Risala—
Strength and expenditure, &c. 7
Police—
Strength and cost 11
Education 12
Punishments and Rewards 13
Working of the Police 14
Aggregate number of crimes 16
Punitive posts at Bassapur and Bugadikatti 17
Village Police 18
Criminal Justice—
Criminal Courts 19
Work done by these Courts 21
Courts of Sessions and the work done by them 22
Appellate work 24
Revision work 25
Extradition 27
Brief account of murder cases 28

PARA.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION—*Continued.*

Prisons—
Number of Jails and Lockups 29
Number of prisoners admitted, &c. 30
Convicted prisoners 33
Earnings and profits realized by prisoners 37
Maintenance charges of prisoners 38
Health of prisoners 39
Civil Justice—
List of Civil Courts 42
Work of these Courts 43
Execution of decrees 47
Joint Court 49
Civil appellate courts and their work 50
Regular and special appellate work 52
Chalu Vahiwat cases or Possessory Suits 53
Revision in Chalu Vahiwat cases 54
Suits for recovery of rent under Section 87 of the Land Revenue Code 55
Appeals preferred to the District Officer 56
Registration—
Work done by the Sub-Registrars 58
Receipts and Expenditure on account of registration of the Kolhapur State (Proper) and the net profit thereof 61
Receipts and Expenditure on account of registration in the Feudatory Estates ... ... *ib.*
Number of documents registered, the receipts and expenditure on their account in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories 65
Municipal Administration—
Number of Municipalities 66
Kolhapur Municipality 67
District Municipalities 74

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture—
Area of culturable and cultivated lands in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatories 1
Principal crops with the area under them 2
Weather and crops—
Rain-fall 3
Divisions of the Kolhapur Territory describing the season and crops 4
Outturn of the principal crops 9
Agricultural stock in the whole Principality 10
Plantations—
Coffee 11
Cardamoms 12
Cattle Farms—
Births and deaths in the cattle 13
Paddock—
Number of animals in the Paddock 14
Working of the Paddock 15
Veterinary Dispensary—
Amount of relief granted 16
Expenditure 17
Prices current—
Average prices of staple foods 18
Labour and Wages—
Number of unskilled and skilled labourers 19
Forests—
Reserved and protected forests 21
Forest demarcation and settlement 22
Plantations 24
Trade—
Chief trade centres, &c. 26
Products and exports 27
Manufacture—
Articles manufactured, their sale and export 30
Fairs and Shows 33
Public Works—
Statement of Works and their cost 34
Detailed account of Original Works completed and in progress 36
Famine works turned out 38

PARA.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION—*continued.*

Account of Famine and expenditure incurred thereon ... 40
Kolhapur State Railway—
Receipts, expenditure and net earnings on account of the Kolhapur State Railway 41

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE (PROPER).

Revenue and Finance of the Kolhapur State (Proper)—
Statements of Receipts and Expenditure showing results of the fiscal management of the State ... 1
Receipts, expenditure, opening and closing balances ... 2
Summary of the variations in the amount of Receipts and Disbursements under each Head 3
Local Funds—
Collection and their appropriation 4
Tagai and Remissions 7
Opium—
Stock and sale of opium 8
Receipts from the sale of opium 9
Abkari—
Renewal of the Abkari contract and guaranteed minimum amount for exclusive privilege of manufacturing and selling country spirit 11
Quantity of liquor sold and the amount realized therefrom 12
Income from Sindi 14
Stamps—
Income derived from the sale of stamps both General and Court fees and expenditure thereon 16
Toll Funds—
Receipts from Tolls 17
Land Revenue—
Amounts of demands, collections, outstandings, &c. of the year under report 18
Outstandings, on account of former years and the current year 20
Sayar Revenue :—
Amount of demands, collections, &c. 27

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

Medical Relief—
Albert Edward Hospital and 15 Dispensaries in the Principality 2
Deshi Dawakhana—
Ahilyabai Deshi Dawakhana and its Establishment .. 3
Prevailing diseases 4
Lunatic Asylum 5
Kolhapur Infantry Hospital 6
Vital Statistics—
(a) Births and deaths 7
(c) Epidemics ... ... *ib.*
Vaccination—
Work done by the Vaccination Department 8

PARA.

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF—*Continued.*

Amount of protection afforded by Vaccination ... 9
Animal Vaccination 11
Inspection Work 13
Bubonic Plague—
Bubonic Plague and precautionary measures 14
Introduction of Plague Rules .. .. *ib.*
Observation Camps 15
Plague at Mauerajuri and the expenditure incurred by the Chief of Ichalkaranji thereon ... ... *ib.*
Expenditure incurred by the Darbar in making arrangements in connection with Plague .. .. *ib*

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

Education—
Number of Schools and scholars 1
Explanation for the decrease in the number of schools and scholars 2
Income from and expenditure on scholastic institutions in the State 4
Brief account of the working and general progress of the several Institutions 5
(I). The Rajaram College.
(II). The High School.
(III). The Special Sardars' Class.
(IV). The Training School for Masters.
(V). Primary and Secondary Schools.
(VI). Female Education.
(VII). Technical School.
(VIII). The Education of the backward classes—
(1) Mahomedans.
(2) Low castes.
(IX). Unaided Private Schools.
(X). Kolhapur Infantry School.
(XI). The Public Service Certificate Examinations.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rewards for the destruction of wild animals.... ... 1
Records—
(1). Records of several Offices (Civil, Magisterial and Revenue) lodged in the State Huzur Records Office arranged and indexed), &c.. 3
(2). Records destroyed ... m ... ... *ib.*
(3). Taluka Records ... ... *ib.*
(5). Village records ... ... *ib.*
(6 to 8). Records of the Feudatory Estates ... *ib.*
Inspection of the records by the Revenue Officers ... 4
System of keeping either the village or Taluka Accounts 5
General inspection of the Revenue Officers 6
Printing Presses 7
Libraries and Reading rooms 8
Industrial Museum 9

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

PART III.

PAGE.

PART III.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

Political Relations (Native States) 1
Political Relations (Native Chiefs, Principal Members of their families, &c.)... 2
Civil Divisions of the Kolhapur State 6
Population of the Kolhapur State 7
Vishalgad, Statement of Receipts 8
Vishalgad, Statement of Expenditure 10
Bavda, Statement of Receipts 12
Bavda, Statement of Expenditure 14
Kagal, (Senior) Statement of Receipts 16
Kagal, Do. Statement of Expenditure 18
Kapshi Saranjam, Statement of Receipts 20
Kapshi Saranjam, Statement of Expenditure 22
Ichalkaranji, Statement of Receipts... 24
Ichalkaranji, Statement of Expenditure 26

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force 28
Strength, Cost, &c. of the Police 29
Working of the Police 32
Property stolen and amount recovered 33
Statement of Crimes committed and disposed off... ... 34
Offences reported and dealt with 35
Results of the appeals against decisions passed by the

PAGE.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION—*Continued.*

Criminal Courts 36
Statement showing the shortest and longest duration,&c. of criminal cases 37
Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the Kolhapur State by the British Authorities or other Native States 38
Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the British Government and other Native States by the Kolhapur State... 39
Statement showing the number of prisoners admitted, &c. in the Jail and lockups 41
Statement showing the number of Original Suits filed and disposed of in Civil Courts 42
Results of applications for execution of decrees in Civil works... 43
Statement showing the shortest and longest duration, &c. of Civil cases 44
Registration of documents 45

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Statement of Principal Commodities produced and exported 46

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Statement of Receipts of the Kolhapur State (Proper) ... 52
Statement of Expenditure of the Kolhapur State (Proper) 54

Report on the General Administration of the KOLHAPUR PRINCIPALITY for the year 1897-98.

PART II.

CHAPTER I. (POLITICAL).

THE year under report, the 4th of the administration of the affairs of the Principality by His Highness Sir Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj, G.C.S.I. was marked by two very important events, namely, the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious and Imperial Majesty the Queen Empress of India and the birth of a son and heir to His Highness. The rain-fall of the year was as seasonable and its distribution as good as could be expected, but the effects of the last year's famine having survived the commencement of the year under review the relief measures described in Chapter IV. of the last year's Report had to be kept up till the month of November and while the last of the famine had yet to be seen, the Darbar had to forearm themselves against the advent of an equally dire calamity, the Plague, which raged almost throughout the year in villages belonging to the British Districts of Satara and Belgaum and to the S. M. Country States lying on the Northern and Eastern boundaries of the Principality. A detailed account of the precautionary measures adopted by the Darbar against an invasion of the Epidemic is given at the end of Chapter VI. of this Report, but it may be observed here that the measures have luckily proved successful so far. Making due allowance for the latter effects of last year's distress and the inconvenience to trade and other dealings of the subjects of the State with those of adjacent districts arising from the impositions of unavoidable plague restrictions the year's record of the material advancement of the Principality may be considered to be very fair.

His Highness the Maharaja's tours.

2. His Highness travelled to Amba to witness the total eclipse of the Sun on 22nd January 1898 and in May last paid a short visit to Mahableshwar and took the opportunity of seeing His Excellency the Governor.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE.

Diamond Jubilee.

3. The Government of India having fixed 21st and 22nd June 1897 for the celebrations of Her Imperial Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj issued an order directing that the unprecedented and auspicious occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of the accession to the Throne of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress of India, should be celebrated throughout the Principality in a manner fitting its devotion and loyalty to the person and throne of Her Imperial Majesty and that the two days observed as public holidays.

On the 19th June His Highness Sir Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj sent the following congratulatory message to the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country for transmission to Her Majesty the Queen Empress :—

"I tender most hearty and loyal congratulations on Your Majesty's "Diamond Jubilee and fervently pray for further prolongation of Your Majesty's "beneficent reign".

Diamond Jubilee.

Her Majesty's gracious acceptance of the same was communicated in the following letter No. 4719, dated 9th October 1897 from the Political Agent to the Diwan :—

"Under instructions from Government I have the honour to state for the "information of His Highness the Raja that the telegraphic message of con- "gratulations on the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of the reign of Her "Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, Empress of India, sent by His High- "ness, through Government, has been duly laid before Her Majesty, and I beg "to communicate to His Highness the acknowledgements of Her Imperial "Majesty for the same".

The celebrations commenced on 21st June with a Full Dress Parade at 7-30 A. M. of His Highness' Red-coated Risala and the Kolhapur Infantry, which was attended by His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj in company with the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country, and an Imperial Salute of 101 guns was fired by His Highness' Saluting Battery during the course of the Parade.

At 11-30 A. M. His Highness held at the New Palace a Full Dress Darbar which was attended by his Feudatory Chiefs, Sardars, Mankaris, and Officers of the State. The Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. C., the Assistant Political Agent in charge S. M. C. States, the Acting 2nd-in-Command and the Adjutant of the Kolhapur Infantry as well as other European residents of the Station graced the occasion by their presence at the invitation of His Highness. Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Wray, the Political Agent, was on his arrival received by His Highness with the usual ceremonies and conducted to a seat on His Highness' right. The Political Agent then read and delivered to His Highness the following Kharita from His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, when a viceregal salute of 31 guns was fired. His Highness made a reply suitable to the occasion expressing his thanks to His Excellency the Viceroy and his loyalty and devotion to the person and throne of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress :—

To,

His Highness

SIR SHAHU CHHATRAPATI MAHARAJ, G.C.S.I.,

Raja of Kolhapur.

My esteemed friend,

In this memorable year the subjects of our beloved sovereign are uniting in every part of the world in a celebration of unique and special interest. That Her Majesty's reign has now exceeded in its duration the reign of any of Her predecessors on the British throne is an historical event of the highest importance. Much might be written of the benefits which this reign has secured to Her Majesty's subjects. During this period the power of the Empire having been increased and consolidated and the blessings of peace and security having been thereby attained, the efforts of Government have, under the benign rule of Her Majesty, been constantly directed to the encouragement of every movement that could tend to the well-being of the inhabitants of Her vast dominions. The progress of knowledge both as to the conditions under which human life exists, and the means by which those conditions under which human life exists, and the means by which those conditions can be improved, has been unexampled and great discoveries, such as those of the use of steam and electricity for which an age of peace and prosperity has afforded an opportunity, have been utilised in the work of civilization; so that the products of the soil are gathered into the markets of the world to the mutual advantage of the cultivators in the remote district and of the crowded population in the great city, while the fruits of the knowledge and experience of the scholar, and the man of affairs are made available to those who dwell in the distant regions of the Earth. I will not detain your Highness by dilating on these things. Your Highness will be the first to recognize that in them India has had her full share.

I feel convinced, however, that the thought which at this time will fill the mind of Your Highness and of every one who owes allegiance to Her Majesty is one of affection and devotion for Her Majesty's person. It will be specially gratifying to me to report to Her Majesty the manner in which Your Highness and the other Chiefs and Princes of India have testified their loyalty on an occasion so full of significance to Herself as the 60th anniversary of Her accession to the throne. I have reason to know that it was Her Majesty's wish and intention to assemble around Her, at the ceremonies of this day, the representa-

tives of Her Indian Empire. Her Majesty abandoned that intention because in this year of famine and pestilence she was resolved to issue no command or even invitation that could result in drawing away any single individual from the primary duty of carrying relief to the suffering and distressed. Your Highness will, I am sure, find in that decision one more instance of the thoughtful care and tenderness for Her People and for none more than for Her Indian subjects, which has been one of the guiding characteristics of Our Sovereign's life.

I write this letter to assure Your Highness how entirely I shall sympathise with you in the celebration with which you purpose to mark this day of rejoicing. If we cannot personally present our homage on bended knee, it can be as lovingly felt and as loyally expressed, and I rejoice to know that from every part of India our united message of devotion will flash across the sea to Her Majesty in Her distant home.

I remain
with much consideration
Your Highness' sincere friend
(Signed) ELGIN,
Viceroy and Governor General of India.

Simla,
the 5th June 1897.

At 6 A. M. on the morning of the 22nd or "Queen's Day" a salute of 60 guns corresponding with the length of Her Most Gracious Majesty's benevolent reign was fired, and 34 well conducted prisoners were released and 76 granted partial remission of their sentences. A detailed account of other festivities and rejoicings in connection with the event has been already communicated to the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country in Diwan's letter No. 2211, dated 23rd July 1897.

After the conclusion of the celebrations, His Highness in acknowledging the Kharita received from His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, sent the following reply:—

To

His Excellency the Right Honourable
VICTOR ALEXANDER BRUCE, EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, P.C., LL.D., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Lord Bruce of Kinloss and Lord Bruce of Terry in the Kingdom of Scotland and Baron Elgin of Elgin in the United Kingdom,
Viceroy and Governor General of India.

My esteemed friend,

It has given me sincere pleasure to receive Your Excellency's Kharita, dated Simla the 5th June 1897, which was delivered to me by my friend Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Wray, Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country at a Full Dress Darbar held by me on the 21st June 1897 in honor of the celebration of the 60th anniversary of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress of India's accession to the throne.

I have to thank your Excellency for the kind expressions of friendship and sympthy conveyed in your Excellency's Kharita.

The Victorian age has been an era of continued progress both in England and India and the marvellous changes and improvements, achieved in all departments of modern thought during Her Majesty's most glorious and ever memorable reign, mark it as the greatest epoch of advancement, thoroughly illustrating the great truth that the crown is in reality held for the people and when rightly held it ensures the moral as well as material triumphs of Government, and herein lies Her Majesty's just claim to the ever-lasting and grateful remembrance and the most heart-felt loyalty of the people of Her Majesty's vast dominions.

I am happy to inform your Excellency that I have already telegraphed, through the Government of Bombay, an expression of my loyalty and devotion to Her Most Gracious Majesty and a wish that the benefits of her reign may be long continued to India, and that I have also sent, through the same Government, a suitable address to the foot of the throne.

In conclusion I can assure your Excellency that it will be my guiding principle to maintain in-tact the cordial relations which have always subsisted between Her Majesty's Government and myself.

I remain
with much consideration
Your Excellency's sincere friend
(Signed) SHAHU CHHATRAPATI,
Raja of Kolhapur.

His Highness also sent the following address to Her Gracious Majesty :—

To

HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY ALEXANDRIANA VICTORIA,
QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT
BRITAIN AND IRELAND,
EMPRESS OF INDIA.

May it please Your Most Gracious Majesty,

To the hearty congratulations which will be offered to Your Most Gracious Majesty from every part of Your Majesty's vast Empire, on this rare and most auspicious occasion of the celebration of the Sixtieth Year of Your Majesty's glorious reign, I beg permission to add my own as well as those of Their Highnesses the Ranis and the people of Kolhapur.

Deeply grateful for the honours which Your Most Gracious Majesty has been pleased to confer on me since I was called upon to rule over my Territory I will always cherish them as the most valued marks of Your Majesty's appreciation of my humble endeavours for the welfare of the people entrusted to my care.

I fervently join in the prayer which will go up this day from every quarter of Your Majesty's world encircling dominions for the prolongation of a reign to which the whole world will unite in according pre-eminence for its length and prosperity, wisdom and benevolence and above all its feminine love and sympathy for the teeming millions privileged to be Your Imperial Majesty's subjects.

With feelings of the most profound veneration and unswerving loyalty,

I beg permission to subscribe myself Your Most Gracious Majesty's Most Faithful and Devoted Servant.

(Signed) SHAHU CHHATRAPATI,
Raja of Kolhapur.

Dated Kolhapur, 21st June 1897.

The address which was engrossed on Vellum and suitably illuminated was placed in a casket of solid gold and silver made by a State artist after an oriental design and sent to the Government of Bombay by the hand of Narayanrao Ingle, a Mankari and relative of His Highness for transmission to Her Majesty the Queen Empress. The receipt of the address has lately been acknowledged with special thanks from Her Majesty.

Two charitable and permanent memorials of the occasion will keep its memory given in Kolhapur, namely, a new and more commodious building for the Kolhapur Infantry Hospital and an Asylum for poor and helpless lepers. The foundation stone of the former was at the request of His Highness, laid by Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Wray, the Political Agent on 21st June and that of the latter by His Highness himself the next day. The asylum is to be called "The Victoria Diamond Jubilee Leper Asylum".

In addition to the local expenses of the celebrations His Highness gave presents and donations to Funds and Institutions outside Kolhapur as mentioned below:—

Institutions.	Amount of donation.
His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Hospital Fund, for London	lbs. 3,000.
Fund raised by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce at Calcutta for erecting a statue of Her Majesty, there ...	Rs. 1,000.
Imperial Fête and Fairs that took place in honour of the Diamond Jubilee and in aid of the Victoria Hospital for children in London	Rs. 300.
Presents to Railway Employes on stations within limits of this State	Rs. 250.

Birth of His Highness' Son.

4. Friday 31st July 1897 will be a red letter day in the history of the

Birth of His Highness' son.

Kolhapur Dynasty, being the birth day of the first direct male heir born in the family during the last 40 years. It was therefore in the fitness of things that the event was hailed with as much if not more delight and rejoicings in the family as was His Highness' installation four years ago. That this joy was shared by His Highness' friends, both European and Native, was shown by the numerous congratulatory addresses and messages received by His Highness on the occasion, and His Highness' subjects ever on the alert to seize an opportunity for spontaneously manifesting their devotion and esteem for His Highness, would not be deterred even by the prevailing distress from expressing their joy in a suitable manner.

As is usual on occasions like this, 12 prisoners of good conduct were released and charitable gifts consisting of food, money and clothing were distributed without stint to the needy and poor. The ceremony of naming the prince took place with due pomp on the 16th day from his birth, the name given him being Rajaram *alias* Abasaheb Maharaj.

Changes in the Personnel of the Administration.

5. Khan Bahadur Meherjibhai Kuvarji, C.I.E., Diwan, was absent on privilege leave for 3 months from 14th March 1898 and Rao Bahadur Raghunath Venkaji Sabnis, B.A. Chief Revenue Officer, was appointed to act for him and Rao Saheb T. M. Marathe, B.A. Daftardar and District Magistrate to act as Chief Revenue Officer. Rao Saheb Vithal Khanderao Kirtikar, B.A. Huzur Chitnis, was in the above arrangements nominated as acting Chief Revenue Officer but he was directed to continue to act as Huzur Chitnis. Rao Saheb Dattatraya Sitaram Gholkar, Sadar Amin was appointed to officiate in Rao Saheb Marathe's post.

The State lost the valuable services of Rao Bahadur Balwant Narayan Joshi, B.A., LL.B., Chief Judge, who died on 24th February 1898. He was on leave from 25th June to the date of his death, during which period Rao Saheb Vishwanath Ballal Gokhale, B.A., LL.B., Assistant Judge, acted for him.

Rao Saheb Krishnaji Narayan Pandit, B.A., LL.B., who was appointed to act for the Assistant Judge from 1st December 1897, was appointed successor to the late Rao Bahadur B. N. Joshi as Chief Judge.

The services of Rao Saheb Daji Amritrao Vichare, L.C.E., State Executive Engineer were transferred to the Huzur Office from 11th August 1897 to 1st March 1898 and in his absence Mr. S. S. Gupte, L.C.E., Overseer, was put in charge of the Engineer's duties in addition to his own.

Rao Saheb Shivram Bapuji Paranjape, B.A., Vice Principal, Rajaram College, having retired on pension Mr. S. P. Dastur, who was sub-protem Vice Principal during his absence, was confirmed.

Rao Saheb Laxman Ramchandra Golwalkar, Khasgi Karbhari's services were placed at the disposal of the Political Agent from 5th May 1897 to 4th January 1898 for employment as Administrator of the Jat State. Mr. Laxman Ballal Vaze was appointed his successor.

Mr. Bomanji B. Darabsett, L.R.C.P., London was appointed Special Health Officer from 17th November 1897 and placed in charge of the Health Department of the Kolhapur City Municipality.

Mr. Ramchandra Raghunath Shirgaonkar, B.A., LL.B., Public Prosecutor, was appointed City Mamledar and Magistrate Ist Class, from 1st March 1898.

Rao Saheb Bhaskar Vithoba Jadhav, M.A., LL.B., Assistant Chief Revenue Officer was appointed Magistrate 1st Class vice Rao Saheb K. N. Pandit.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Vishalgad.*

RELATIONS WITH FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c.

Political relations.

6. The usual statements Appendices Nos. 1 to 4 (Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 1 to 4) furnishing information relating to political relations, &c. with Feudatoy Estates, Saranjams, &c. are appended.

7. There are in all nine Feudatory Estates, Saranjams, &c. namely:—

1. Vishalgad.
2. Bavda.
3. Kagal (Senior.)
4. Kapshi.
5. Ichalkaranji.
6. Kagal (Junior.)
7. Torgal.
8. Himat Bahadur.
9. Sarlashkar Bahadur.

Of the above Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5 were managed by their respective Chiefs throughout the year under report and No. 6 only for a part of it, its holder being invested with powers on 22nd March 1898. The rest were managed by the Darbar under the guaranteed supervision of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country for reasons given in the last Report.

8. A short account of the administration of the first five Estates during the year 1897-98 is as follows:—

Vishalgad.

9. The Chief Abajirao Krishna Pratinidhi, continued to manage the affairs of his Estate.

Revenue and Finance.

10. Two tabulated statements showing the income and outgoings of this Estate separately for the year under review as compared with the same for the preceding year with explanations for variations given opposite each item in the column of remarks are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 5 and 6.

11. Three synoptical statements in the form prescribed by the Government of Bombay, showing the cash balances, receipts and disbursements of the Estate during the year under report as compared with the same in the three preceding years, under 4 principal heads, namely, (1) General, (2) Judicial, (3) Revenue and (4) Military are subjoined:—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1894-95.	1,63,708 10 6	1,36,900 1 6½	1,09,298 2 3	1,62,669 1 4	1,61,876 13 7	1,37,255 3 8½
1895-96.	1,61,876 13 7	1,37,255 3 8½	1,29,658 0 9	1,54,740 11 ½	1,36,794 3 8½	1,10,441 1 10
1896-97.	1,36,794 3 8½	1,10,441 1 10	1,37,074 12 4	1,87,905 5 0	85,963 10 7½	58,108 2 7
1897-98.	85,963 10 7½	58,108 2 7	1,90,104 4 2⅔	1,87,590 0 9½	88,477 14 ½	59,793 0 1½

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 comprise debts and deposits. Those in columns Nos. 3 and 4 besides debts and deposits, include other items of adjustment, such as loans and advances and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these items of mere adjustment are exhibited

separately in the following statements No. II and III respectively. The net balances owned by the Chief are shown in sub-columns (net) of columns Nos. 2 and 5.

The difference between the gross and net opening and closing balances not being very great, no remarks are necessary.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	7,087 15 0	4,173 4 4	4,061 13 4	4,998 0 ½
2. Judicial	3,918 3 5	3,031 1 10	2,713 13 6	2,484 14 9
3. Revenue	1,19,064 12 6	93,470 2 3	91,036 8 4	84,915 4 0
4. Military	....	17 15 3	161 2 6	23 5 6
Total...	1,30,070 14 11	1,00,692 7 8	97,973 5 8	92,421 8 3½
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	20,912 6 1	8,791 8 0	22,376 0 4	79,055 13 2
Total...	1,50,983 5 0	1,09,483 15 8	1,20,349 6 0	1,71,477 5 5½
6. Alienations	18,314 13 3	20,174 1 1	16,725 6 4	18,626 14 9
Grand Total...	1,69,298 2 3	1,29,658 0 9	1,37,074 12 4	1,90,104 4 2½

Remarks.

The variations are explained by the Chief as follows :—

Head No. 1. Increase—Owing to profits in the sale of Government promissory notes and greater receipts from the sale of General Stamps and Local Funds.

Head No. 2. Decrease—Owing to the fall in the receipts of Registration fees.

Head No. 3. Decrease—Interest on Government Promissory notes and Abkari receipts remaining in arrears.

Head No. 4. Decrease—There being no sale of a horse as last year.

Head No. 5. Increase—The unrealized Tasalmat to the Public Works Department and Tagai to Rayots from the last year received during the year.

Head No. 6. Increase—There being an increase in the Jamabandi owing to better harvest.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	73,935 14 0	46,328 3 5½	57,191 6 11	53,359 10 10
2. Judicial	7,968 15 4	7,387 7 11	8,082 0 0	8,858 12 11
3. Revenue	24,367 13 4	37,498 12 6	34,577 14 3	27,957 15 5
4. Military	15,047 8 10	16,858 1 11	16,009 4 0	20,484 1 5
Total...	1,21,320 3 6	1,08,072 9 9½	1,15,860 9 2	1,10,660 8 7
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	23,034 0 7	26,494 0 2	55,319 5 6	58,302 9 5½
Total...	1,44,354 4 1	1,34,566 9 11½	1,71,179 14 8	1,68,963 2 ½
6. Alienations	18,314 13 3	20,174 1 1	16,725 6 4	18,626 14 9
Grand Total...	1,62,669 1 4	1,54,740 11 ½	1,87,905 5 0	1,87,590 0 9½

Remarks.

The differences are explained by the Chief as follows:—

Head No. 1. Decrease—Expenditure on Public Works Department being less, last year's increase was due to extra expenditure owing to famine.

Head No. 2. Increase—There being an increase in the salary of Rao Saheb Nyayadhish, his appointment being made permanent and additional Police being appointed on quarantine duty.

Head No. 3. Decrease—Owing to less expenditure on Revenue Survey operations and the gathering charges of Hirda nuts being also less.

Head No. 4. Increase—Infantry charges remaining in arrears having been paid.

Head No. 5. Increase—Due to an increase in the Jamabandi.

Alienation.

12. Original succession inquiry, during the year under report, was held in one case only and the inam holding in it was ordered to be continued. Sanctions for mutation of names in consequence of deaths of last registered holders of inam lands once adjudicated upon were given in 16 cases against 17 in the year previous.

Police, strength and cost.

13. The permanent strength of the force rose by one, from 42 to 43, a Havildar's place being created to teach drill. Besides the above 10 temporary police peons were employed in connection with famine and plague measures adopted during the year. The total cost of the whole force therefore increased from Rs. 3,742 to Rs. 4,443. The conduct of the force which includes 7 men knowing how to read and write was good and no punishment was inflicted on any of them.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Vishalgad.*

14. The number of offences reported to the police and that of persons arrested in connection with the same rose from 30 to 38 and 26 to 69 respectively. 69 persons were put upon trial of whom 63 or 91·3 per cent were convicted and the rest acquitted. The percentage of arrests to convictions during the year 1896 was 65·4. Property worth Rs. 269-3-3 was reported to be stolen of which property valued at Rs. 229-5-6 or 84·9 per cent was recovered. In the year 1896 the percentage of recovery was 7·07. Working of the police.

15. The number of courts did not undergo change. It was 5. The total number of offences to be dealt with by the 4 magisterial courts was 174 inclusive of the previous year's balance of 6 as against 199 in the year 1896. 252 as against 285 persons were involved in the same. 95 persons were convicted, 58 discharged before trial, 97 acquitted, and 2 remained pending trial at the end of the year. The percentage of acquittals improved. It was 37·8 against 22·1. Of 252 persons brought before the courts 17 were pending from the previous year, 71 were arrested by the Police and 52 under warrants; 107 appeared in answer to summonses and the remaining 5 were arrested in the presence of magistrates. Criminal Justice.

16. Two appeals against the decisions of the District Magistrate's Court were made to the Chief's Court, the decision in one of which was confirmed and the conviction in the other was upheld but the nature of the sentence was altered. There were 2 applications for the revision of the lower court's decision, one of which was rejected and the other sent back for a fresh trial. To the District Magistrate's Court there were 2 appeals from the decisions of the 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates; the decision in one of them was upheld and in the other reversed. There was no sessions case to be committed to the Chief's Court nor to that of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country. Appeals, sessions cases, &c.

17. 10 persons were demanded from and 4 surrendered to the British Government for trial. Extradition.

18. The number and extent of powers of Civil Courts in the Estate continue as stated in the Report for the year 1895-96. Civil Justice.

19. The number of Civil Courts was 3 the same as last year, namely, the Chief's Court, the Munsiff's Court and the Joint Officer at Mahagaon's Court, which is authorized to entertain and dispose of money suits not exceeding Rs. 100. Civil Courts.

20. No original suit was filed in the Chief's Court. The remaining two courts had at the commencement of the year a balance of 48 suits, and 141 suits were filed during the year so that there were 189 as against 294 suits for disposal. Of these, 135 suits were disposed of leaving 54 pending at the end of the year. 58 suits were decided *ex-parte*, 25 compromised or admitted, 5 struck off the file and 47 otherwise disposed of. The average duration of suits was 4 months 24 days against 4 months 4 days. The value of suits instituted during the year amounted to Rs. 5,982 and that of decided ones to Rs. 6,434. Original suits.

21. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 8 there were 13 appeals for disposal in the Chief's Court of which 11 were disposed of. 4 appeals were rejected, 4 remanded and the remaining 3 compromised. The average time spent in the disposal of appeals increased from 3 months 23 days to 1 year, 4 months and 29 days. The rise in the duration is explained as due to negligence of the appellants in some of the appeals in getting the summonses served on the respondents who were living outside the jurisdiction of the Chief's Court. Appeals.

22. The number of applications filed during the year was 143, which together with 23 applications remaining over from the year 1896, amounted to 166 as against 435 in the year 1896. 9 out of 166 applications as against 412 and 435 respectively were decided leaving 157 pending. The decrease is accounted for as being due to the prevalence of distress in which execution of decrees was ordered to be stopped. The applications disposed of involved claims for Rs. 319. Execution of decrees.

23. Inclusive of previous year's balance of 1 there were 26 suits for disposal, of which 23 were decided during the year. Possessory suits.

24. 36 suits were filed, of which 35 were decided and 1 remained pending. Madat cases.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Vishalgad and Bavda.*

25. 94 as against 123 documents were presented for registration, of which 1 was refused and the rest registered. Income derived from fees, fines, &c. amounted to Rs. 358-11-0 and expense incurred during the year to Rs. 107. The value of property guaranteed in the documents amounted to Rs. 18,101 as against Rs. 27,195.

Registration.

Municipality.

26. The general committee of the Municipality at Malkapur, the only one in the Estate, met 9 times during the year under report at which no business of importance deserving mention was transacted. There was a balance of Rs. 2,253 at the beginning of the year and the income collected amounted to Rs. 1,859. The year's expenditure was Rs. 3,444 as against Rs. 2,554 in the year 1896-97. The increase was due to the expenditure incurred on building the well sunk on the bank of the river to guard against the annual water famine. It is reported that the well contained sufficient supply of water during the last summer. For further details of receipts and expenditure, see Chapter III. of this Report.

Public works.

27. The total outlay incurred on Public Works during the year under report amounted to Rs. 7,627 against Rs. 25,851. The decrease in expenditure was due to the fact that as last year no relief works were undertaken in connection with the distress. This year there was no original work. Details of expenditure are given below :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Repairs to buildings, Offices, &c.	6,356	3	3
,, Roads, bridges, &c.	... 973	1	7
,, Ferries	 11	0	3
,, School buildings	 286	14	11
Total Rs.	7,627	4	0

Local funds.

28. The sources of Local funds are :—(1) one anna cess, (2) balance of cattle pound fees and (3) receipts from ferries. The year's receipts amounted to Rs. 3,427 against Rs. 3,393 showing a slight increase of Rs. 34.

Vaccination.

29. The total number of operations was 1,171 against 1,072, of which 900 were primary and the rest secondary operations, the number of successful cases being 886 and 245 respectively or 1,131 in all.

Dispensary.

30. The number of patients treated in the dispensary at Malkapur rose from 9,090 to 9,229 of whom (latter) 29 were in-patients. Out of 29 in-patients 24 were discharged, 2 absented, 2 died and 1 was under treatment at the end of the year. The cost of the dispensary amounted to Rs. 1,275 or Rs. 280 less than that of the year 1896-97. The daily average attendance of patients was 65·7 against 62·2.

Education.

31. The number of schools decreased by 1 (4 against 5) the school at the village of Amba having been closed due to insufficient attendance. The number of pupils in all of them was 291 against 320, the decrease being due to the closing of the school at Amba. The daily attendance was 224 against 219. The girls' school at Malkapur contained 27 pupils nearly the same as last year. The expenditure incurred on education amounted to Rs. 1,857 or Rs. 744 less due to less amount of money being spent on buildings, &c.

Bavda.

32. The Chief Madhavrao Moreshwar, Pant Amatya continued to manage the affairs of his Estate.

Revenue and Finance.

33. Two tabular statements showing the receipts and disbursements under each head during the year under report as compared with the same for the preceding year, with explanations in brief of the causes of variations given opposite each item in the column of remarks are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 7 and 8.

34. Three abridged statements showing balances, receipts and disbursements of the Estate during the year under report in contrast with the same in the next three previous years under 4 principal heads, (1) General, (2) Judicial (3) Revenue and (4) Military are subjoined. Striking differences between the income and outgoings in the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 are given below each statement.:—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.						Receipts.			Disbursements.			Closing balance.					
	Gross.			Net.									Gross.			Net.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1894-95.	44,192	14	0	36,906	11	0	1,08,914	5	2	1,40,631	11	3	12,475	7	11	6,516	2	0
1895-96.	12,475	7	11	6,516	2	0	1,23,429	8	0	1,18,975	2	11	15,929	13	0	8,102	12	6
1896-97.	15,929	13	0	8,102	12	6	1,35,745	13	11½	1,46,522	9	2½	41,153	1	9	.....	...	...
1897-98.	11,153	1	9	.....	...	...	1,37,556	9	7½	1,36,020	5	8½	12,679	5	8	.....	...	...

Remarks made below Statement No. 1 in the account of Vishalgad, as regards the nature of items included in columns of that statement hold good here also.

From columns 3 and 4 of the above statement it will be seen that there is an increase of Rs. 1,810-11-8 in the former and a decrease of Rs. 4,502-3-6 in the latter. The increase is due to the good harvest of the year under report, resulting in the demands as well as recoveries of land revenue being greater than those of the year 1896-97. The decrease is owing to the expenditure required to be incurred on famine operations being less than that of the past year. The column No. 5 shows that there is an increase of Rs. 1,526-3-11 under gross balance. The net balance is as last year nil. The former amount which consists of deposits, debts, &c. being less than the amount of deposits and debts due by the Estate, which (latter) aggregate Rs. 14,103-12-7, the latter is nil.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1894-95.			1895-96.			1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. General	16,989	9	3	14,756	9	11	6,895	1	6½	17,601	14	3
2. Judicial	742	14	4	676	14	5	784	4	3	644	15	2
3. Revenue.....	75,128	14	1	85,715	5	1	73,029	9	9½	82,800	4	½
4. Military.....	115	4	0	114	1	0	206	10	8	537	1	4
Total.. ...	92,976	9	8	1,01,262	14	5	80,915	10	3	1,01,584	2	9½
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	11,396	10	3	17,625	8	4	50,289	2	5½	31,431	5	7
Total.....	1,04,373	3	11	1,18,888	6	9	1,31,204	12	8½	1,33,015	8	4½
6. Alienations	4,541	1	3	4,541	1	3	4,541	1	3	4,541	1	3
Grand Total.....	1,08,914	5	2	1,23,429	8	0	1,35,745	13	11½	1,37,556	9	7½

Remarks.

There was an increase of Rs. 20,668-8-6½ under the first four heads. Causes of variations under each are explained below :—

Head No. 1.—Increase Rs. 10,818-10-6½, represents the amount of *kasar* or profit realized by sale of land assessment collected in kind.

Head No. 2.—Decrease Rs. 139-5-1. Receipts under Process fees, &c. were less.

Head No. 3.—Increase Rs. 9,429-14-4. Due to the estimated value of standing crops, by means of which revenue is assessed in a certain number of villages, being in excess of that of the previous year which was a year of famine.

Head No. 4.—Increase Rs. 330-6-8. Due to unserviceable articles sold during the year having fetched larger amount.

Head No. 5.—Decrease of Rs. 18,857-12-10½. Less advances were drawn and given.

Head No. 6.—Stationary.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	43,133 8 2½	45,683 11 11	41,641 4 5	47,333 14 3
2. Judicial	2,204 2 6	2,370 3 6	3,029 15 0	3,268 9 0
3. Revenue	31,584 14 5½	35,359 1 2	41,489 4 ½	35,961 15 2
4. Military	20,311 8 4	21,798 9 5	20,563 2 6	26,501 3 11
Total	97,234 1 6	1,05,211 10 0	1,06,723 9 11½	1,13,065 10 4
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	38,856 8 6	10,222 7 8	29,257 14 0	18,413 10 1½
Total	1,36,090 10 0	1,15,434 1 8	1,35,981 7 11½	1,31,479 4 5½
6. Alienations	4,541 1 3	4,541 1 3	4,541 1 3	4,541 1 3
Grand Total	1,40,631 11 3	1,19,975 2 11	1,40,522 9 2½	1,36,020 5 8½

Remarks.

The net expenditure under the first four main heads further increased from Rs. 1,06,723-9-11½ to Rs. 1,13,065-10-4. The increase or decrease under each head is explained below :—

Head No. 1—Rise Rs. 6,018-10-1. It was chiefly due to the expenses incurred in connection with Diamond Jubilee ceremonies, the relief measures and the adjustment of the account of expenses of the Chief's trip to Poona and Bombay for the benefit of his health in the year 1896-97.

Head No. 2—Increase Rs. 238-10-0. Represents cost of dress issued to prisoners and silver seals made for the Magistrate's Office.

Head No. 3—Decrease Rs. 5,527-4-10½. It is attributable to the absence of items of adjustments in accounts like those effected in the previous year's accounts and mentioned in the last Report.

Head No. 4—Increase Rs. 5,938-1-5. Purchase of new horses is responsible for this.

Head No. 5—Decrease Rs. 10,844-3-10½. This item is liable to variation every year. However the decrease may be ascribed to bringing to account the amounts of expenses of the Chief's tour to Poona alluded to above and of the advance given for the purchase of new horses.

Head No. 6—Being stationary calls for no remark.

From the II. and III. statements given above, it will appear that the year's net expenditure under the first four heads exceeded the income under the same heads by Rs. 11,481-7-6½. The deficit was met out of an advance of Rs. 10,000 taken from the Darbar.

35. There were in all 88 Alienation cases for disposal of which 18 with claims worth Rs. 362-4-5 were disposed of and the holdings were ordered to be continued to the heirs of the last deceased holders. Alienation.

36. Collections under Local funds amounted to Rs. 4,103-12-5 as against Rs. 3,897-7-1 in the year 1896-97. No separate account of the disbursements under this head are kept still from expenditure incurred on Education Rs. 2,100-0-7, Medical Rs. 2,164-4-6 and Public Works Rs. 2,582-10-10 which far exceeds the collections, it is clear that they are well appropriated. Local Funds.

37. No Tagai was applied for nor was any given but remissions amounting to Rs. 2,419-0-1 were granted. Tagai and Remissions.

38. The Estate receives compensation of Rs. 1,600 a year from the Parent State on account of its right to manufacture and sell liquor within its limits. The amount of compensation is revised after a cycle of 5 years. Compensation for the year 1896-97 A. D. Rs. 1,657 was realized during the year under report. Abkari.

39. The total outlay incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 7,603-14-8, of which Rs. 2,582-0-10 were spent on repairs to school buildings, dharmashallas and roads and the rest on original works, viz. a new building for the Annasatra (a house for feeding the poor travellers) at Salwan, and a bungalow for the Chief, at Kolhapur. Public Works.

40. The income derived from the sale of court fees and general stamps amounted to Rs. 1,045-3-0 as against Rs. 1,447-14-0 in 1896-97. Stamps.

41. The total income derived from this branch of revenue aggregated Rs. 11,163-0-0 and the expenditure incurred on it Rs. 4,921-0-0. In the year 1896-97 the receipts and disbursements amounted to Rs. 10,462 and Rs. 6,190 respectively. The increase in receipts was due to the larger yield of the Hirda. Forest.

42. The strength of the Police remained stationary at 22 but its cost decreased from Rs. 2,049 to Rs. 1,297. The decrease was owing to the fact that no new dress was issued to the force as in the year 1896. The conduct of the force was good with the exception of 4 peons who were fined one rupee each for negligence. Police, strength and cost.

43. The number of cognizable offences increased from 3 to 15 and that of persons arrested in connection with the same from 6 to 48. 45 out of 48 persons arrested were put upon trial of whom 40 were convicted, 7 acquitted Working of the Police.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Bavda and Kagal (Senior.)*

and 1 remained pending trial at the close of the year. The force was again successful in recovering the whole property reported to have been stolen. It was valued at Rs. 716-12-6.

Criminal Justice.

44. The total number of offences including the previous year's balance of 1 to be dealt with in the 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates' courts during the year under report was 51 against 32 and that of persons involved in the same 143 against 49. Out of 143 persons 33 were convicted, 7 acquitted, 75 discharged without trial and 28 committed to the sessions courts of the Chief and the Political Agent. The ratio of discharges which appears to be rather high has not been accounted for. In the sessions case tried by the Chief all persons involved viz. 27 were convicted; the result of the remaining 1 person who was tried by the Political Agent was not reported.

Extradition.

45. No person was surrendered to or demanded from the British Government for trial during the year under report.

Civil Justice.

46. There were as last year 2 civil courts in the Estate. No original suit was filed nor was there any for disposal in the Chief's court. In the Munsiff's court there were 138 suits including arrears from the previous year for disposal against 147 in the year 1896. 92 out of 138 suits were disposed of leaving 46 pending at the end of the year. 47 suits were decided *ex-parte*, 12 compromised or admitted, 21 struck off the file and 12 otherwise disposed of. The average duration of suits decided was 7 months 17 days against 3 months 19 days in the previous year; the rise is attributed to disposal of long pending cases. The value of suits for disposal and that of suits decided was Rs. 11,821 and Rs. 6,039 respectively.

Appeals.

47. There were in all 2 appeals for disposal in the Chief's court, which were decided; in one the decision of the lower court was amended and in the other confirmed. The average duration of appeals was 4 months 23 days against 6 months 29 days.

Execution of decrees.

48. There were in all 80 against 136 applications for execution of decrees to be disposed of. 14 out of 80 applications, involving claims for Rs. 1,973 were disposed of and the rest left pending on account of the prevalence of distress.

Chalu Vahiwat.

49. There were 11 suits for disposal of which 9 were decided and 2 remained pending at the end of the year.

Madat cases.

50. 23 suits were filed of which 20 were disposed of during the year.

Registration.

51. 61 documents against 59 in the year 1896-97 were presented for registration during the year. The receipts on account of fees, &c. amounted to Rs. 271 against Rs. 168. The value of documents registered during the year under report was Rs. 15,323. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 106.

Municipality.

52. There is no municipality in the Estate.

Vaccination.

53. The total number of operations was 1,540, of which 1,440 proved successful, 1,187 being primary and the rest *i. e.* 353 secondary.

Dispensary.

54. In the dispensary located at Gagan Bavda, the only one in the Estate, 9,648 against 10,283 out-patients were treated. The number of in-patients was one who was discharged cured. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 1,336 against Rs. 1,881, the decrease being due to charges on account of medicines required being less.

Education.

55. The schools in the Estate, which were 10 in all, were as before under the superintendence of the Educational Inspector, Kolhapur; of the 10 schools 8 containing 353 scholars were maintained entirely at the expense of the Estate and the remaining 2 containing 73 students were aided institutions.

Kagal (Senior).

56. Pirajirao Ghatge, Sarjarao, Vazarat Ma-ab, the Chief, continued to manage the affairs of the Estate.

57. Two tabular statements showing the receipts and outgoings separately for the year under report in comparison with the next preceding one under each head with short explanations for rise or fall under each are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 9 and 10.

58. Three abridged statements indicating the balances, receipts and disbursements of the Estate during the year under review as compared with the same for the three next preceding years, under the four principal heads are subjoined. Explanatory notes on striking variations between the amounts referred to above for the last two years are given below each statement :—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1894-95.	2,76,278 7 5	2,70,242 9 7	2,18,820 3 2½	2,25,163 8 1½	2,69,935 2 6	2,63,595 14 11
1895-96.	2,69,935 2 6	2,63,595 14 11	2,64,664 0 9	3,12,646 15 2	2,21,952 4 1	1,89,132 9 7
1896-97.	2,21,952 4 1	1,89,132 9 7	2,97,229 6 2	2,66,413 7 6	2,52,768 2 9	1,71,168 3 10
1897-98.	2,52,768 2 9	1,71,168 3 10	2,70,974 4 5	2,65,769 15 9	2,57,972 7 5	1,70,380 3 4

Remarks made about the items comprised in the several columns, below Statement No. 1 of the Vishalgad or Bavda Estates, apply to this also.

The difference between the net and gross closing balances of the year under report is made up of the following items :—

Deposits and advances.....Rs. 81,700-4- 6
Memorial fund ..... ,, 660-7-10
Devasthan..... ,, 5,231-7- 9

Total Rs....87,592-4-1

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	46,537 12 11	23,255 5 6	21,680 11 3	56,597 10 9
2. Judicial	4,083 12 3½	5,296 12 5	5,731 0 5	3,277 12 7
3. Revenue	1,21,848 15 2	1,25,726 3 2	1,25,694 4 0	1,07,110 12 6
4. Military	192 3 8	1 8 0	.....	.....
Total....	1,72,662 12 0½	1,54,279 13 1	1,53,105 15 8	1,66,986 3 10
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	9,972 13 7	73,989 7 2	1,07,758 11 9	51,549 3 0
Total...	1,82,635 9 7½	2,28,269 4 3	2,60,864 11 5	2,18,535 6 10
6. Alienations	36,184 9 7	36,394 12 6	36,364 10 9	52,438 13 7
Grand Total...	2,18,820 3 2½	2,64,664 0 9	2,97,229 6 2	2,70,974 4 5

Variations under each of the heads contained in the above statements are explained by the Chief as follows :—

Head No. I—More Rs. 34,916-15-6. The increase was chiefly due to the transfer from Head No. 3 of amounts of income derived from Vatan Babs, Sheri and Deshmukhi lands from villages in the Estate, to "Khasgi" which is a sub-item of this head. There were a few variations in other sub-items of this head but they were too small to need explanations.

Head No. 2—Less Rs. 2,453-3-10. Receipts on account of process fees and fines were less as also fewer court fee stamps were sold.

Head No. 3—Less Rs. 18,583-7-6. The decrease was due to the cause explained for rise in Head No. 1 above. There would have been an increase of Rs. 17,269-6-7 under this head due to the introduction of the revised rates of assessment but for the transfer alluded to above which amounted to Rs. 33,592-5-5.

Head No. 4—Needs no explanation.

Head No. 5—Less Rs. 56,209-8-9. Receipts on account of advances and deposits were less.

Head No. 6—More Rs. 16,074-2-10. Represents the amount of increase in the assessment on alienated lands due to the introduction of revision settlement.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	92,975 5 7½	97,959 10 1	1,18,498 2 8	94,722 0 2
2. Judicial	6,608 11 5½	7,453 9 6	8,548 12 8	7,993 14 2
3. Revenue	48,385 8 11½	39,695 7 5	34,916 14 11	44,024 11 11
4. Military	3,882 15 10	3,597 12 5	3,582 12 4	3,669 13 8
Total...	1,52,352 9 10½	1,48,706 7 5	1,65,546 10 7	1,50,410 8 0
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	36,626 4 8	1,27,545 11 3	64,502 2 2	62,920 10 2
Total...	1,88,978 14 6½	2,76,252 2 8	2,30,048 12 9	2,13,331 2 2
6. Alienations	36,184 9 7	36,394 12 6	36,364 10 9	52,438 13 7
Grand Total...	2,25,163 8 1½	3,12,646 15 2	2,66,413 7 6	2,65,769 15 9

The decrease or increase under each head is explained by the Chief as under:—

Head No. 1—Decrease Rs. 23,776-2-6. Due to non-recurrence of items of

expenditure under Khasgi, namely, illness of his first wife and purchase of carriages and race horses.

Head No. 2—Decrease Rs. 554-14-5. No new dress was issued to the police as in the previous year.

Head No. 3—More Rs. 9,107-13-0. Due to remission of the increase over 25 per cent of revenue assessed according to the revised rates as compared with the old ones. Stacking charges of hay were also larger.

Head No. 4—Increase Rs. 81-1-4. Too small to be explained.

Head No. 5—Less Rs. 1,581-8-0. Advances given were less.

Head No. 6—Increase Rs. 16,074-2-10. Vide remark against this Head in Statement No. II.

Alienation.

59. Original succession inquiries in regard to personal or service inam holdings were held in 17 cases, in 16 of which, holdings assessed at Rs. 434 were ordered to be continued and in the remaining one, holding assessed at Rs. 23-8 was ordered to be resumed. Besides these 17 inquiries, sanctions for mutation of names in consequence of deaths of last registered holders of inam lands once enquired into were given in 21 cases.

Police, strength, cost and conduct.

60. The strength of the police remained unchanged but its cost rose a little from Rs. 2,922 to Rs. 3,024. The conduct of the force was good throughout. The percentage of men knowing how to read and write was 31·24, the same as last year.

Working of the Police.

61. The number of persons reported to the police increased from 34 to 48 but that of persons arrested in connection with the same fell from 95 to 84. Out of the 84 persons all of whom were sent up for trial, 60 were convicted, 5 acquitted or discharged without trial and the rest committed to the Court of sessions for trial. The percentage of arrests to convictions improved (71·4 against 50·5). Property valued at Rs. 4,961 against Rs. 1,069 was reported to be stolen of which property worth Rs. 4,612 against Rs. 335 or 83·5 against 31·3 per cent was recovered. There were in the property recovered documents worth Rs. 2,520 and articles thrown away by thieves costing Rs. 8.

Criminal Justice.

62. The number of criminal courts including that of the Chief was 4, the same as in the last year. The three magisterial courts dealt with 291 persons in 107 cases against 361 and 149 respectively. Out of 291 persons dealt with, 137 were convicted, 126 acquitted, 2 discharged without trial, 23 committed and the remaining 3 awaited trial at the end of the year.

Appeals and revisions.

63. There were 2 appeals from the decisions of the District Magistrate to the Chief's court, one of which was rejected and the other granted. To the court of the District Magistrate there were 9 appeals inclusive of the last year's balance of 2 against the decisions of the 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates, 5 of which were rejected, 1 granted and the rest remained pending. There were besides the appeals, 4 petitions of review before the District Magistrate all of which were rejected.

Extradition.

64. No accused were surrendered to but one was demanded from the British Government for trial under Section 392 I. P. C.

Civil Justice.

65. The Chief who is empowered to exercise the powers of a District Judge had no original suit for disposal in his court. In the Munsiff's court there was a balance of 49 from the previous year and 78 suits were newly filed during the year under report, making a total of 127 against 222 in the year 1896 for disposal, 81 of which were disposed of leaving 46 pending. Out of 81 suits disposed of claims in which amounted to Rs. 10,007, 34 were decided *ex-parte*, 1 admitted or compromised, 12 struck off the file, and 34 otherwise disposed of. The average duration of suits rose a little from 8 months 5 days to 8 months 7 days. The decrease in the number of suits filed and that of suits disposed of is attributed to famine and quarantines imposed in connection with plague.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c.
Kagal (Senior) and Kapshi Saranjam.

Appeals.

66. There were inclusive of the previous year's closing balance 24 appeals for disposal in the Chief's court, 20 of which were decided and 4 remained pending. The decisions of the lower court were confirmed in 9 and amended in 6 the remaining cases being remanded to the lower court. The average time spent in the disposal of each appeal rose from 7 months 29 days to 8 months 23 days.

Execution of decrees.

67. The total number of applications for execution of decrees was 23 against 127 last year. Of these, 14 involving claims of Rs. 5,001 were disposed of leaving 9 pending at the close of the year. The decrease in the number of applications filed during the year was due to the prevalence of distress.

Chalu vahiwat cases.

68. 23 out of 26 possessory or Chalu Vahiwat cases were decided during the year.

Madat cases.

69. 35 out of 36 Madat cases were disposed of during the year. There was an appeal for disposal before the Karbhari of Kagal (Senior), which was dismissed.

Registration.

70. The number of documents presented for registration was 409 against 451 last year. The income derived from fees, fines, &c. amounted to Rs. 1,998 against Rs. 2,606. The value of property guaranteed in the documents registered amounted to Rs. 1,18,715. One document only remained unregistered pending inquiry at the end of the year.

Municipality.

71. No Municipality has yet been established at Kagal. The sanitary arrangements are under the supervision of the Karbhari. Expenses incurred on that account are paid from the revenue of the Estate.

Public Works.

72. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works during the year increased from Rs. 9,832 to Rs. 10,698. Details of important works carried out are given under:—

	Name of work.	Amount Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Second story to the out-houses of the Chief's mansion at Kagal	5,853	7	7
2.	Taking out silt from the tank at Yamage (Relief work)	1,079	7	8
3.	Chawadi at the village of Sake	555	15	0
4.	Special repairs to the school house at the village of Sawarde	419	3	3
5.	Laying out stand-pipes, water-pipes, &c.	416	7	1
6.	Special repairs to the school house at Borawade	367	15	0
7.	Record shelves	536	0	7
8.	Road to Rui (relief work)	267	0	1
9.	Laying out water-pipes to the Jail garden	239	7	1
10.	Dam across a Nalla at Rui	182	14	2
11.	Other minor works	780	8	0
	Total Rs.	10,698	5	6

Vaccination.

73. The total number of operations performed during the year was 1,950 of which 1,783 proved successful. 1,527 were primary operations and the rest secondary ones.

Remissions, Tagai and Advances.

74. Remissions amounting to Rs. 5,606-7-10 were granted in cases where the amount of revised assessment exceeded one according to old rates of assessment by over 25 per cent. No Tagai advances were reported to have been given.

Dispensary.

75. In the dispensary at Kagal 5,871 against 6,766 out-door patients were treated. The number of in-patients was 10 of whom 9 were discharged cured and the remaining one was pending at the end of the year. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 1,313 against Rs. 1,659 last year.

Education.

76. Exclusive of aided schools which were 2, the total number of schools was 13, of which 11 were boys' and the rest girls' schools. The boys' schools contained 845 scholars and the girls' ones 73 against 861 and 70 respectively. There were 49 students in the aided schools. The maintenance charges of all these institutions aggregated Rs. 7,645 against Rs. 7,651 in the year 1896-97.

Kapshi Saranjam.

77. The Senapati Jaysingrao Ghorpade, is now 23 years of age. The question of putting him in charge of his Saranjam is under consideration. He enjoyed good health during the year under report.

78. The affairs of the Saranjam were managed by the Darbar under the supervision of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country.

79. The usual detailed statements of receipts and expenditure under each head during the year under report in comparison with the same in the year 1896-97 with explanations for rise or fall in each item given in the column of remarks are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 11 and 12. Revenue and Finance.

80. Three synoptical statements showing the balances, receipts, and disbursements during the year under report in comparison with the same in the next three preceding years are subjoined in their respective order:—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1894-95.	11,235 11 4	5,159 2 3	50,907 9 5	54,459 9 5	7,505 9 8	4,039 12 4
1895-96.	7,505 9 8	4,039 12 4	55,760 5 2	59,669 10 2	3,596 4 8	2,498 9 9
1896-97.	3,596 4 8	2,498 9 9	78,579 14 4	74,227 2 6	7,949 0 6	....
1897-98.	7,949 0 6	....	68,004 7 2	74,094 0 0	1,859 7 8	....

Remarks.

As regards names of items comprised in this statement vide remarks on the same under Statement No. I. of Vishalgad. The gross receipts during the year under report show a decline of Rs. 10,000 and odd. It is due to absence of items of adjustments mentioned in the last Report, such as the adjustment of accounts of the Senapati's marriage, advance of Rs. 6,000 drawn from the Darbar, &c. The expenditure was nearly equal to that of the year 1896-97. The excess over the year's receipts was met from the opening balance.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	2,329 10 1	4,079 7 0	2,591 9 4	16 9 2
2. Judicial	878 9 4	685 6 9	624 9 8	802 15 0
3. Revenue.....	26,187 8 1	28,436 14 9	32,636 6 11	33,966 12 11
4. Military.....	....	... .	... .	....
Total.. ...	29,395 11 6	33,201 12 6	35,752 9 11	34,786 5 1
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	3,583 10 8	6,478 1 5	26,777 15 2	17,503 14 9
Total.....	32,979 6 2	39,679 13 11	62,540 9 1	52,290 3 10
6. Alienations	17,928 3 3	16,080 7 3	16,039 5 3	15,714 3 4
Grand Total.....	50,907 9 5	55,760 5 2	78,579 14 4	68,004 7 2

Remarks.

The year's net receipts fell off by Rs. 976-4-10. The increase or decrease under each head is explained below:—

Head No. 1—Decrease Rs. 2,485-0-2. Due to transference of the amount of income derived from the Sayar revenue and the Local funds, from this head to Head No. 3.

Head No. 2—Increase Rs. 178-5-4. Receipts on account of fines were larger.

Head No. 3—Increase Rs. 1,330-6-0. Due to the cause explained for decrease in Head No. 1.

Head No. 5—Less Rs. 9,274-0-5. No advances were received as in the year 1896-97.

Head No. 6—Decrease Rs. 325-1-11. Due to the preparation of inam yadastis of the villages of Kapshi and Mangnur.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General.....	18,390 15 9	26,456 7 7	29,364 9 3	27,646 4 11
2. Judicial.....	1,875 10 5	1,916 13 3	1,990 3 4	2,068 12 7
3. Revenue	4,767 0 10	7,000 10 3	12,542 5 11	12,275 1 2
4. Military	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Total.....	25,033 11 0	35,373 15 1	43,897 2 6	41,990 2 8
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	11,497 11 2	8,215 3 10	14,290 10 9	16,389 10 0
Total.....	36,531 6 2	43,589 2 11	58,187 13 3	58,379 12 8
6. Alienations	17,928 3 3	16,080 7 3	16,039 5 3	15,714 3 4
Grand Total.....	54,459 9 5	59,669 10 2	74,227 2 6	74,094 0 0

Remarks.

The net expenditure of the year under review was less than that of the previous year by Rs. 1,906-15-10. Causes of increase or decrease under each head are stated below:—

Head No. 1—Decrease Rs. 1,718-4-4. Owing to transference from this head of the amount of expenditure incurred on Education, &c. to Head No. 3. This is incorrect. It will be rectified next year.

Head No. 2—More Rs. 78-9-3. Receipts on account of cattle pound fees were larger.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Kapshi Saranjam.*

Head No. 3—Less Rs. 267-1-9. Due to non-payment of a few Mahalmajkur allowances the same having not been claimed during the year under report.

Head No. 5—More Rs. 2,098-15-3. This is a fluctuating item. Sums advanced for private expenses of the Senapati's household and stables for about 7 months were not brought to accounts the same being not ready.

Head No. 6—Decrease Rs. 325-1-11. Vide remark against this Head in Statement No. II.

Thus from Statements Nos. II. and III. it will appear that the year's net expenditure was in excess of the net income by Rs. 7,203-13-7. The excess being met out of the opening balance.

Alienation.

81. Original succession inquiries were held in 4 cases. Holdings in 3 were continued and that in the remaining one resumed.

Police, strength, cost and conduct.

82. The strength of the force numbered 15, the same as last year, but its cost rose from Rs. 1,466 to Rs. 1,718. With the exception of the Jamadar who was fined for negligence, the conduct of the force was good. 8 men know how to read and write.

Working of the Police.

83. 31 as against 15 persons were arrested in connection with 28 as against 19 offences. 25 persons were convicted, 4 acquitted and 2 remained pending trial. Property valued at Rs. 140 was reported to be stolen of which property of the value of Rs. 138 or 98·5 per cent was recovered.

Criminal Justice.

84. In 61 against 60 cases, the Karbhari, who is invested with powers of a 2nd class Magistrate, tried 106 against 102 persons. 47 persons were convicted, 13 acquitted, 45 discharged without trial and the remaining 1 transferred. Three appeals from the Karbhari's decision were preferred; decisions in two of which were confirmed and that in the third reversed.

Civil Justice.

85. In the Munsiff's court, which is presided over by the Karbhari, there were 55 cases remaining over from the year 1896 and 83 were filed in the year 1897 so that the number of suits for disposal amounted to 138 against 189 in the year 1896. 102 against 134 suits were disposed of. 66 suits were decided *ex-parte*, 10 compromised or admitted, 2 struck off the file and 24 otherwise disposed of. The value of suits filed and that of decided ones during the year was Rs. 5,865 and Rs. 6,134 respectively. The duration of suits further rose from 5 months and 7 days to 6 months and 21 days.

Execution of decrees.

86. 44 out of 74 applications for execution of decrees, involving claims for Rs. 5,913, were disposed of.

Possessory suits.

87. 15 possessory suits were filed and disposed of during the year.

Madat cases.

88. 6 out of 7 madat cases were decided during the year.

Local Funds.

89. The receipts and disbursements of Local funds during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,653-2-3 and Rs. 794-11-6 respectively as against Rs. 1,812 and Rs. 2,720 in the year 1896-97.

Municipality.

90. There is no Municipality in the Saranjam. The conservancy and sanitation of Kapshi the capital town, are looked after by the Karbhari, a sum of Rs. 200 out of the Local funds being provided for the same.

Public Works.

91. The outlay incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 690-0-2 as against Rs. 1,453 in the year 1896-97.

Vaccination.

92. 348 operations of which 284 were primary and the rest secondary were performed. 278 in the first and 49 in the second sort of operations proved successful.

Dispensary.

93. The number of patients treated during the year under report was 6,613 of whom 5 were in-patients; 4 of whom (latter) were discharged cured and 1 remained pending at the end of the year. The daily average of patients was 36·3 against 39·4. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 817 against 848 in the year 1896-97.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &C. *Kapshi Saranjam and Ichalkaranji.*

Education.

94. There were 3 schools, the same as last year. In the two boys' schools there were 257 students and in the girls' school 40. The corresponding figures for the year 1896-97 were 253 and 42. The cost of education amounted to Rs. 1,870.

Ichalkaranji.

95. The Chief Narayanrao Govind Ghorpade, continued to manage the affairs of the Estate. The Chief whose name is in the list of the Sardars of the Deccan was elected by the Sardars to represent them in the Legislative Council of the Bombay Government who approved of the election and appointed him an additional member of the said Council. No other event of importance occurred in connection with the Chief as well as his household.

Revenue and Finance.

96. Two tabulated statements, one of receipts and the other of outgoings of the Estate during the year under report and its predecessor are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 13 and 14. Explanations of increase or decrease under each item are given in the column of remarks.

97. Three synoptical statements similar to those given in the account of Vishalgad are subjoined.

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1894-95.	87,245 2 9	45,102 6 10	3,15,166 12 6½	2,98,563 7 2½	1,03,848 8 1	84,890 9 1½
1895-96.	1,03,848 8 1	84,890 9 1½	3,00,968 8 8	3,05,483 6 6	99,333 10 3	73,245 0 2
1896-97.	99,333 10 3	73,245 0 2	3,02,146 3 4	3,42,954 7 4	58,525 6 3	26,992 9 1
1897-98.	58,525 6 3	26,992 9 1	3,96,430 8 6	3,47,703 4 6	1,07,252 10 3	44,873 7 10

The Chief has not accounted for the differences between the figures of the year under report and those of the next preceding year.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	13,104 8 2	48,388 8 6	48,421 11 11	45,126 7 11
2. Judicial	11,867 0 0	9,457 5 3	8,074 15 4	9,469 10 11
3. Revenue	1,70,793 15 10	1,41,925 4 0	1,37,757 1 8	1,40,513 6 5
4. Military	129 6 8	114 2 6	191 14 11	196 0 8
Total....	1,95,894 14 8	1,99,885 4 3	1,94,445 11 10	1,95,305 9 11
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	82,940 8 1½	60,420 9 8	61,570 6 11	1,56,346 4 10
Total...	2,78,835 6 9½	2,60,305 13 11	2,56,016 2 9	3,51,651 14 9
6. Alienations	36,331 5 9	40,662 10 9	46,130 0 7	44,778 9 9
Grand Total...	3,15,166 12 6½	3,00,968 8 8	3,02,146 3 4	3,96,430 8 6

Remarks.

Causes of increase or decrease under each Head are explained by the Chief as follows :—

Head No. 1—The decrease is due to interest on G. P. Notes not being received as last year.

Head No. 2—The increase is due to the larger sale of court fee stamps and also to increase under Registration.

Head No. 3—The increase is due to arrears of the last year being received this year.

Head No. 5—Subject to fluctuation.

Head No. 6—The decrease under this head is Rs. 1,351-6-10. It ought to have been explained.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	94,906 1 3	84,698 0 6½	1,12,193 13 2	1,17,747 13 9½
2. Judicial	13,745 15 2	15,294 12 9	14,319 10 4	16,007 10 1
3. Revenue	63,419 6 2	66,666 4 7	58,809 10 4	56,604 12 11
4. Military	23,277 9 7	24,284 0 3½	29,531 1 8	28,329 7 9
Total...	1,95,349 0 2	1,90,943 2 2	2,14,854 3 6	2,18,689 12 6½
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	66,883 1 3½	73,877 9 7	81,970 3 3	84,234 14 2½
Total...	2,62,232 1 5½	2,64,820 11 9	2,96,824 6 9	3,02,924 10 9
6. Alienations	36,331 5 9	40,662 10 9	46,130 0 7	44,778 9 9
Grand Total...	2,98,563 7 2½	3,05,483 6 6	3,42,954 7 4	3,47,703 4 6

Remarks.

Increase or decrease under each head of expenditure are explained by the Chief as follows :—

Head No. 1—Increase is due to the increased expenditure under Education, Medical and Khasgi Departments.

Head No. 2—Increase is due to charges of additional police and expenses of court fee stamps having been paid during the year.

Head No. 3—Decrease due to cost of hirda nut not being brought to account.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Ichalkaranji.*

Head No. 4—Decrease due to lower rates of grain and fodder.

Head No. 5—Subject to fluctuation.

Head No. 6—Vide remark against the same Head under Statement No. II.

From the above two statements it will be seen that the net expenditure under the four main heads was in excess of the net amount of income under the same; the excess was met out of debts contracted during the year.

Local funds.

98. The receipts from all items falling under Local funds during the year under report amounted to Rs. 8,974-13-3 nearly the same as in the year 1896-97. The expenditure on Education and Public works was far in excess of the amount of receipts under this head.

Tagai and Remissions.

99. The amount of Tagai granted to the rayots in the Ajra Taluka referred to in the last Report was Rs. 16,157-15-0. In the Ichalkaranji Taluka Tagai amounting to Rs. 1,090 was granted. Information whether remissions were granted or not has again been not furnished.

Opium and Abkari.

100. The total quantity of opium sold during the year amounted to 10 pounds and a quarter and its cost to Rs. 143-8-0. The Estate is paid compensation by the Darbar for its abkari right.

Stamps.

101. Receipts from the sale of General Stamps increased from Rs. 2,488-14-0 to Rs. 2,710-5-0 while those from court fee ones fell a little from Rs. 3,529-13-0 to Rs. 3,526-8-0.

Framing of the Watan Register.

102. No information was supplied in connection with this as was done last year.

Police, Strength, cost and conduct.

103. The strength of the force increased from 63 to 78 on account of plague and famine operations. Its cost amounted to Rs. 7,569 against Rs. 5,913 in the year 1896. With the exception of a Havildar and three 3rd class peons who were fined, the conduct of the force was good. 15 men in the force as against 14 in the previous year know how to read and write.

Working of the police.

104. The number of offences reported to the police rose from 57 to 80 and that of persons arrested in connection with the same from 52 to 72. 72 accused arrested were put upon trial of whom 41 were convicted and the rest acquitted. The percentages of convictions to arrests and trials rose from 46·1 and 47·05 both to 56·9. Property valued at Rs. 5,597 was reported to have been stolen of which property worth Rs. 2,461 or 43·9 per cent was recovered. The property recovered consisted of documents of the value of Rs. 1,458 and boxes, &c. thrown away by thieves valued at Rs. 12.

Criminal Justice.

105. The number of permanent criminal courts was 6, the same as in the last year. A temporary court of a third class Magistrate in the beginning was established at Manerajuri for the convenience of people thereof during the period of prevalence of plague there. It was afterwards converted into that of a second class Magistrate.

Working of the courts.

106. The number of cases to be dealt with by all the courts was 310 and that of offences 363 involving 513 persons. 302 cases involving 477 persons were disposed of during the year. 204 persons were discharged without trial, 94 acquitted, 177 convicted, 1 transferred and the remaining 1 committed to the Political Agent's court for trial. The number of persons pending trial at the end of the year was 36. Of 513 persons brought before the courts 83 were arrested by the Police, 98 under warrants, 219 under summonses, 83 by Magistrates, 1 was received by transfer and the remaining 29 formed the previous year's balance. The percentage of convictions much improved (37·1 against 24·6).

107. There was no appeal to the Chief's court. The court of the District Magistrate had 6 appeals all of which were decided. The decisions of the lower courts were upheld in three and reversed in the rest. No sessions case was committed to the Chief's court; in the one that was committed to the Political Agent's court the accused was acquitted. Appeals.

108. No offender was demanded from or surrendered to the British Government for trial during the year. Extradition.

109. The number as well as extent of powers of civil courts in the Estate remained unchanged. Civil Justice.

110. No fresh suit was filed during the year in the chief's court but the one valued at Rs. 9,000, pending from the previous year was disposed of. The time required for its disposal was one year, four months and twenty-six days. In the Munsiff's court there was a balance of 246 and 292 suits were filed during the year making a total of 538 suits for disposal, of which 313 involving claims for Rs. 26,921-4-4 were disposed of leaving 225 valued at Rs. 30,657-7-0 undisposed of. 142 suits were decided *ex-parte*, 60 were admitted or compromised, 9 struck off the file and 103 otherwise disposed of. The average time required for disposal of each suit rose from 5 months 19 days to 6 months 18 days. In the year 1896 the Munsiff had decided 484 out of 730 suits. Original suits.

111. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 9 there were 13 appeals for disposal in the Chief's court, of which 6 were decided leaving a balance of 7. In 5 appeals the decisions of the lower court were confirmed and in the remaining one reversed. The average duration of appeals further rose from 10 months, 4 days to 1 year, 2 months and 13 days. Appeals.

112. In both the courts of the Chief and the Munsiff there were inclusive of the previous year's balance of 161, 328 applications for execution of decrees; of which 171 involving claims for Rs. 25,077-12-8 were disposed of leaving a balance of 157 valued at Rs. 16,513-13-6 at the end of the year. Execution of decrees.

113. 107 out of 112 suits for disposal were decided during the year. Chalu Vahiwat Cases.

114. 75 cases were remaining over from the last year and 58 were instituted during the year. Of these, 91 were disposed of leaving 42 pending at the end of the year. There were 4 appeals for disposal before the Karbhari, of which 3 were decided; in one the decision of the lower court was reversed and in the remaining two they were confirmed. Madat cases.

115. 617 against 631 documents were presented for registration and they were registered. The value of property guaranteed in the documents amounted to Rs. 2,18,000-0-5 against Rs 1,19,347. Receipts from registration fees and other miscellaneous items amounted to Rs. 3,192 and expenditure to Rs. 875. Registration.

116. There is one Municipality in the Estate. It is established at its capital town Ichalkaranji. The total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 4,318 as against Rs. 4,774 in the year 1896-97 and expenditure to Rs. 5,127, the deficit being met out of the opening balance, which amounted to Rs. 3,263. The closing balance therefore was reduced to Rs. 2,454. Details of expenditure and receipts will be found at the end of Chapter III. under "District Municipalities". Municipality.

117. The total outlay incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 24,853 as against Rs. 31,668 in 1896-97, the decrease being due to the absence of famine relief works. Rs. 5,795 out of the total outlay were spent on original works detailed below and the remaining amount on repairs:— Public works.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Ichalkaranji and Kagal (Junior).*

Name of work.	Amount Rs. Rs.	a.	p.
Infantry lines, compound, &c.	286	4	7
Part payment of the cost of a new boiler purchased for the water-works at Ichalkaranji	868	4	7
Building for the English School at Ichalkaranji	4,264	10	1
Minor works such as a few additions and alterations to the house of the Chief's adoptive mother, a Houd for water, special repairs to boats and a temple at Ichalkaranji	375	9	4
Total Rs.	5,794	12	7

Vaccination.

118. 1,870 primary and 337 secondary operations were performed during the year as against 1,939 and 345 respectively in the year 1896-97, of which 1,783 of the former and 185 of the latter proved successful.

Dispensaries.

119. There were 2 dispensaries, in which 14,913 out-patients were treated. The number of such patients treated in them during the year 1896-97 was 15,909. The number of in-patients was 22, of whom 13 were discharged cured, 6 absented and 3 died. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 2,986 against Rs. 2,812.

Education.

120. The number of schools maintained at the expense of the Estate increased by 1 (17 against 16) due to division of the A. V. School at Ichalkaranji into 2 schools, one English and the other Marathi. There was besides the above, one aided school containing 39 students. In the 17 schools 14 of which are boys' schools and the rest girls' ones, there were 972 as against 976 students. The number of girls undergoing instruction in the three schools was 126 against 123. The total cost incurred on Education amounted to Rs. 9,736 against Rs. 10,964.

Alienation.

121. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 114 there were 167 cases for disposal of which 35 were disposed of. In 27 of these, holdings worth Rs. 752-8-0 were continued and those in the rest worth Rs. 140-4-0 resumed. Of the 35 holdings dealt with, original succession inquiries were instituted in 5 and the rest were cases of re-adjudication. The holdings dealt with may be classified as follows:—

1	Devasthan.	1	Baje Inam.
4	Charitable.	3	Huzur Sanadi.
6	Village Officers.	13	Village Sanadi.
4	Balutedars.	3	Sanadi Inams.
15		20	

Total 35

MINOR FEUDATORY ESTATES.

Kagal (Junior).

122. Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao, who is 24 years old, was during the year under report put in charge of the management of his Estate. His investiture with powers took place at the hands of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj in the presence of the Political Agent, Lieut.-Colonel J. W. Wray, at a Darbar held at the old palace on the first day of the present Hindu year *i.e.* on 22nd March 1898.

123. The investiture having taken place after the end of the judicial year and just before the close of the official one the working of the several branches of administration of the Estate is not noticed here separately. It will be found in subsequent Chapters in proper places.

124. The receipts and disbursements of the Estate for the year under report and its predecessor are compared in the subjoined table.

Kagal (Junior).	Fasli 1306 (1896-97).			Fasli 1307 (1897-98).		
Opening balances—	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Net balance	1,13,079	3	4	1,17,422	11	2
Debts and Deposits	1,678	1	10	1,173	13	10
Total.....	1,14,757	5	2	1,18,596	9	0
Receipts during the year—						
Net receipts	38,216	8	2	55,341	7	0
Advances and Loans	3,244	8	9	5,567	8	2
Debts and Deposits	441	10	4	3,494	11	3
Alienations adjusted in the accounts	2,127	14	3	3,453	14	8
Total Receipts.....	44,030	9	6	67,857	9	1
Grand Total.....	1,58,787	14	8	1,86,454	2	1
Disbursements during the year—						
Net expenditure	31,106	11	7	52,314	12	8
Advances and Loans	6,010	13	6	4,838	15	6
Debts and Deposits	945	14	4	316	9	1
Alienations adjusted in the accounts	2,127	14	3	3,453	14	8
Total Disbursements.....	40,191	5	8	60,924	3	11
Closing Balances—						
Net balance	1,17,422	11	2	1,21,158	2	1
Debts and Deposits	1,173	13	10	4,371	12	1
Total Closing Balances.....	1,18,596	9	0	1,25,529	14	2

125. The rise in the year's receipts is attributed to the introduction of the revision survey settlement as also the adjustment of accounts of Dattajirao's 2nd marriage. The increase in expenditure over the previous year was due to remission of revenue demands according to the revised rates exceeding 25 per cent the same according to old rates, adjustment of accounts of second marriage referred to above and to grant of grain compensation and the like during distress. The net closing balance rose from Rs. 1,17,423 to Rs. 1,21,158 of which Rs. 92,600 were invested in Government securities.

Torgal.

126. The Senakhaskhel, Sambhajirao Sinde, who throughout the year under report continued to look after the revenue management of his Estate, died on 11th June 1898. He has left behind a son named Murarrao about 25 years old, a brother and a widow. The Sardar having died soon after the close of the financial year before its accounts were made up, information about the income and outgoings of the Estate during the past year are not given here. On receipt of the news of the Sardar's death the Darbar deputed one of its responsible officers to Torgal to make an inventory of the moveable property left by the deceased Sardar and he reported among other things that the treasury was

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Torgal, Himat Bahadur, and Sarlashkar Bahadur.*

empty, there being no cash balance in hand. The question of succession to the Estate is under consideration.

Himat Bahadur.

127. The Himat Bahadur Udajirao Chavan is now 23 years old and the question of handing over to him the management of his Estate is under consideration. The receipts and outgoings of his Estate during the year 1897-98 are given at the end of Chapter II.

Sarlashkar Bahadur.

128. The Sarlashkar Bahadur Hanmantrao Gopal enjoyed good health throughout the year. The receipts and expenditure of his Estate are given at the end of Chapter II. The question of putting him in charge of his Estate is under consideration and will soon be disposed of.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey of Land.

1. No SURVEY settlement was introduced during the year under report into any Khalsa or Inam Villages in the State (Proper). But the revised rates of assessment were announced to the Ryots of the Kagal (Senior) and (Junior) on the 3rd June 1897 and to those of the Shirol Peta on the 30th and 31st May 1898. The result of the new rates of assessment is given below:— Survey Settlement.

Name of Taluka or Estate.	Land Revenue as per old rates of assessment.	Land Revenue as per new rates of assessment.	More.	Percentage increase.
Shirol Taluka..	1,52,279	1,91,570	39,291	25·8
Kagal (Senior) Estate.	58,746	76,211	17,465	29·7
Kagal (Junior) Estate.	9,301	12,086	2,785	29·9

2. During the year under report, Revision Survey operations were carried on in the Gad-Hinglaj and Panhala Petas of the Kolhapur State. The details of work done will be seen in Mr. Whitcombe's report No. 145, dated, Poona, 22nd June 1898, which is reproduced below :— Report of the revision survey by Mr. Whitcombe.

"No. 145 OF 1898.

Poona, 22nd June 1898.

"After completing the recess examination of the field work of the previous year the "three mixed establishments A. B. and C. left Head Quarters for the field on the 3rd No- "vember 1897, but owing to quarantine detention at Udgaon for 10 days, 4th to the 13th "November, field work was commenced on the 18th November 1897.

"2. The A. mixed establishment with the same field strength as the previous year, "12 Measurers and 5 Classers, under the control of Surveyor Gopal Raoji was employed in "the Gad-Hinglaj Taluka until the 28th February, and afterwards moved into the south- "western portion of the Panhala Taluka, where the men worked until the close of the field "season on the 31st May, and returned to Head Quarters for the recess. The out-turn of "the year in the measuring branch is 7,860 survey and Pôt Nos. and 53,647 acres, which "entailed the measurement of 49,435 Waslas which shows a decrease of 587 Nos. and of "7,735 acres. In the classing branch the out-turn is 5,738 survey and Pôt Nos. and 36,835 "acres, being a decrease as compared with last year of 2,709 Nos. and 24,547 acres. The "decreases both in the measuring and classing branches are more than counter-balanced by "the very large increase in Waslas which amounts to 15,323. One measurer of this esta- "blishment was kept at Head Quarters employed in preparing two copies of the map of each "Sheri No. belonging to His Highness the Maharajah of Kolhapur.

"3. The B. mixed establishment consisting of the same field-strength as last year, 13 "measurers and 5 classers, under the control of Surveyor Vaman Vishnu was employed in "the Gad-Hinglaj Taluka up to the end of February, after which it was moved into the "Panhala Taluka, working in it until the 31st May, when the field-season was closed, and the "men returned to Head Quarters for the recess. The out-turn in the measuring branch is "9,159 survey and Pôt Nos. and 71,906 acres, which shows an increase as compared with

"the previous year of 1,718 Nos. and a decrease of 38,733 acres. In the classing branch the "out-turn is 7,068 survey and Pôt Nos. and 58,031 acres, which shows an increase of 88 in "the former, and a decrease of 47,617 in the latter. The decreases both in the measuring "and classing branches are more than counter-balanced by the very large increase in Waslas, "amounting to no less than 28,456.

"4. The C. mixed establishment consisting of the same field strength as the previous "year, 13 measurers and 5 classers, under the control of Head Surveyor Hari Nilkant was "also employed up to the 28th February in the Gad-Hinglaj Taluka, after which the men "were transferred to, and worked in the Panhala Taluka until the close of the field season "31st May when they returned to Head Quarters for the recess. The out-turn in the measur- "ing branch is 9,036 in Survey and Pôt Nos. and 72,226 in acres, and compared with the "out-turn of last year shows an increase of 339 Survey and Pôt Nos. and of 8,495 acres. "In the classing branch the out-turn is 7,672 Nos. and 62,990 acres, or a decrease of 1,025 "in Nos. and 741, in acres. The slight decrease in the classing branch is more than account- "ed for by the increase in Waslas which amounts to 3,889.

"5. The total out-turn in the measuring branch is 26,055 Survey and Pôt Nos. and "1,97,779 acres, which shows an increase of 1,470 Nos. and a decrease of 37,978 acres, and "in the classing branch 20,478 Survey and Pôt Nos. and 1,57,856 acres, which shows a "decrease of 3,646 in Nos. and of 72,905 acres. These decreases are more than accounted "for by the very large increase in Waslas which amounts to 47,168. Considering that the "men were principally employed in measuring work, and the intricate nature of the "measurement, setting aside the days lost in quarantine, the out-turn of the year is very "creditable to the Supervising and Controlling Officers. As the Panhala Taluka is not quite "healthy to work in at the commencement of the field-season, it was considered judicious "to work up to the end of February in the Gad-Hinglaj Taluka, and after that date to move "the men into the Panhala Taluka.

"6. A statement giving the correct figures for 1896-97 is appended. The figures for "1897-98 are liable to correction after the recess examination, the correct figures will be "given next year.

"7. The revised rates of assessment proposed in my report No. 95, dated 30th March "1897, for the Shirol Subah, or Mamlatdar's division, having received the approval of the "Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country, His Highness the Maharajah of Kolhapur and "finally of the Survey Commissioner and Director Land Records and Agriculture were "announced to the ryots on the 30th and 31st May last."

J. C. WHITCOMBE,

Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Maratha States."

Measurement and Classification Progress Statement for the year 1897-98.

Establishment.	State in which work was conducted.	Year.	MEASUREMENT WORK.											CLASSIFICATION WORK.								
			No. of Villages.	Inspected and corrected where necessary.		Re-measured.			Total.					No. of Villages.	Inspected and corrected where necessary.		Re-classed.		Total.			
				Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Waslas.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Waslas.	Area. Arable Acres.	Area. Unarable Acres.	Area. Total.		Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pôt Nos.	Area. Arable acres.	Area. Unarable acres.	Area. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		1896-97	23	3,727	36,142	4,720	34,112	18,213	8,447	34,112	54,460	6,922	61,382	23	8,349	54,062	98	398	3,447	54,460	6,922	61,382
	Gad-Hinglaj	1897-98	18	1,743	15,896	1,724	21,574	10,012	3,472	21,574	25,908	918	26,826	14	1,977	15,693	921	1,673	2,898	17,366	714	18,080
A.	Panhala	,,	17	1,566	22,973	2,822	27,861	8,170	4,338	27,861	26,143	678	26,821	14	2,780	18,143	60	53	2,840	18,196	559	18,755
	Total	.....	35	6,814	33,869	4,546	49,135	13,182	7,860	49,435	52,051	1,596	53,647	28	4,757	33,836	981	1,726	5,738	35,562	1,273	36,835
		1896-97	26	4,498	80,945	2,943	22,125	19,205	7,441	22,125	1,00,151	10,488	1,10,639	26	6,853	93,799	122	1,401	6,980	95,200	10,443	1,05,643
	Gad-Hinglaj	1897-98	19	2,414	18,487	2,214	24,186	9,061	4,623	24,186	27,543	696	28,244	14	2,919	17,592	663	958	3,582	18,550	594	19,144
B.	Panhala	,,	20	2,200	39,316	2,331	26,395	3,706	4,531	26,395	43,022	640	43,662	17	3,484	38,292	52	42	3,456	38,334	553	38,887
	Total	.....	39	4,614	57,803	4,545	50,581	12,767	9,159	50,581	70,570	1,336	71,906	31	6,353	55,884	715	1,000	7,068	56,884	1,147	58,031
		1896-97	20	3,023	23,826	5,674	39,961	25,866	8,697	39,961	54,592	9,039	63,731	20	3,329	50,225	363	4,467	3,697	54,692	9,039	63,731
	Gad-Hinglaj	1897-98	22	2,617	18,381	2,212	20,143	10,091	4,829	20,143	28,472	2,008	30,480	16	3,569	22,198	111	179	3,680	22,377	1,059	23,436
C.	Panhala	,,	21	1,982	33,408	2,225	23,227	3,068	4,207	23,207	36,491	5,255	41,746	19	3,654	34,058	338	310	3,992	34,368	5,186	39,554
	Total	.....	43	4,599	51,789	4,437	43,350	13,174	9,036	43,360	64,963	7,263	72,226	35	7,223	56,256	449	489	7,672	56,745	6,245	62,990
		1896-97	69	11,248	1,40,913	13,337	96,198	63,290	24,585	96,198	2,09,203	26,449	2,35,752	69	28,536	1,98,086	583	6,266	24,124	2,04,352	26,409	2,30,761
	Grand Total	.....	117	12,527	1,43,461	13,523	1,43,366	39,123	26,055	1,43,366	1,87,584	10,195	1,97,779	94	18,333	1,45,976	2,145	3,215	20,478	1,49,191	8,665	1,57,856

The figures given are liable to correction after the recess examination has been completed.

Measurement and Classification Progress Statement for the year 1896-97.

Establishment.	State in which work was conducted.	Year.	Measurement Work.											Classification Work.								
			No. of Villages.	Inspected and corrected where necessary.		Re-measured.			Total.					No. of Villages.	Inspected and corrected where necessary.		Re-classed.		Total.			
				Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Wastas.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Wastas.	Area. Arable Acres.	Area. Unarable Acres.	Area. Total.		Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Area. Arable acres.	Area. Unarable acres.	Area. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
A.	Alte	1896-97	23	3,727	36,142	4,720	34,112	18,818	8,447	34,112	54,460	6,922	61,382	23	8,349	54,062	98	398	8,447	54,460	6,922	61,382
B.	Raibag	1896-97	20	2,784	61,851	1,336	10,517	12,561	4,120	10,517	74,412	8,131	82,543	20	4,058	73,810	62	602	4,720	74,412	8,131	82,543
	Alte	1896-97	4	859	7,876	1,230	8,420	4,669	2,089	8,420	12,545	1,941	14,486	4	2,032	11,793	57	752	2,089	12,545	1,941	14,486
	Gad-Hinglaj	1896-97	2	855	11,218	377	3,188	1,975	1,232	3,188	13,194	416	13,610	2	768	8,196	3	47	771	8,243	376	8,619
	Total	.....	26	4,498	80,945	2,943	22,125	19,205	7,441	22,125	1,00,151	10,488	1,10,639	26	6,858	93,799	122	1,401	6,980	95,200	10,448	1,05,648
C.	Alte	1896-97	19	2,967	28,516	5,494	39,039	21,997	8,451	39,039	50,513	8,594	59,107	19	8,247	49,627	204	885	8,451	50,513	8,594	59,107
	Vishalgad	1896-97	1	66	310	180	922	3,869	246	922	4,179	445	4,624	1	82	598	164	3,581	246	4,179	445	4,624
	Total	.....	20	3,023	28,826	5,674	39,961	25,866	8,697	39,961	54,692	9,039	63,731	20	8,329	50,225	368	4,467	8,697	54,692	9,039	63,731
	Grand Total	.....	69	11,248	1,45,913	13,337	96,198	63,390	24,585	96,198	2,09,303	26,449	2,35,752	69	23,536	1,98,086	588	6,266	24,124	2,04,352	26,409	2,30,761

City Survey.

3. This department continues to be under the control of the Kolhapur Municipality. City Survey.

4. The cost of the City Survey establishment during the year under report was the same as that in the last year viz. Rs. 180, the whole of which was disbursed from the Municipal funds. Cost.

5. The number of Sanads that remained to be delivered at the close of the last year was 2,285. Of these, only 19 Sanads were handed over to the holders of properties leaving 2,266 to be delivered during the year. As the holders of properties cannot be compelled to present themselves at the office to take the Sanads and they do not like to appear of their own accord, a large number is remaining on hand in the City Survey Office, although notices had been duly served calling upon the proper claimants to take their Sanads away. Delivery of sanads for house sites.

6. The number of appeals made to the Chief Revenue Officer from the decisions of the Special Inquiring Officer, during the year under review was 14 against 14 in the preceding year and there were 10 appeals pending at the close of the last year, which made a total of 24 appeals for disposal, during the year. Of these, 8 were disposed of and 16 remained pending at the end of the year. In 4 appeals the original decisions were modified, and in 4, reversed. Appeals from the Inquiring Officer's decisions.

Alienation.

7. At the end of the last year there were 12 settlement cases *i. e.* cases involving questions of settlement of assessment on Inam lands, valued at Rs. 523-8-0. No new case was brought to notice during the year under report. The number of cases for disposal was thus 12, of which 3 with claims worth Rs. 25-4-0 were disposed of and the holdings continued to the heirs of the deceased. Settlement cases.

8. Besides the above, original succession inquiries were held during the year in 312 cases against 459 in the preceding year. The following statement shows the details of cases in which holdings were continued or resumed:— Original succession inquiries.

Name of State.	Cases in which holdings were continued.	Cases in which holdings were resumed.	Total.
Kolhapur (Proper)	219	42	261
Feudatory Estates.			
Vishalgad	1	.....	1
Bavda	23	.....	23
Kagal (Senior)	17	1	18
Kapshi.....	3	1	4
Ichalkaranji	1	4	5
Kagal (Junior)	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	264	48	312

9. In the above cases, the holdings were resumed for one or the other of the following causes :— Causes of resumption.

(1) Holdings not having been enjoyed for a sufficiently long time to entitle the heirs of the deceased holders to have their claims recognized.

(2) Holdings of village *sanadies*, who enjoyed income exceeding the amount fixed for their service had to be resumed to the extent of such income.

(3) There being no heirs to the deceased holders.

(4) Service from the holders being not required.

(5) Holdings being continuable for life only.

(6) Other minor miscellaneous causes.

Mutation of names.

10. Besides the above cases, sanction for the mutation of names consequent on the death of the alienees of the adjudicated Inam lands was given after proper inquiry in 512 cases during the year of report against 465 in the preceding year. Of these, 432 cases belonged to Kolhapur (Proper) and the rest to the Feudatory Estates.

Inam Yadasts.

11. There were two *Inam Yadasts* pending at the close of the year 1896-97; during the year under review only one was brought to notice. No *Inam Yadasts* were sanctioned during the year.

Waste Lands.

Waste Lands.

12. The following statement shows the extent of unoccupied assessed waste in the past two years in Kolhapur (Proper) and the Feudatory Estates of Kapshi and Kagal (Junior), which were under the direct management of the Darbar, as also in the Feudatory Estates managed by their own Chiefs in the past 2 years :—

Name of Peta or Estate.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
KOLHAPUR (PROPER.)	A.	G.	A.	G.
Peta Karvir	5,282	20	5,113	37
„ Panhala	35,129	33	39,719	6
„ Alta	4,837	29	4,834	21
„ Shirol	12,654	25	12,671	8
„ Gad-Hinglaj	10,828	28	10,756	5
„ Bhudhargad	22,475	5	22,785	5
FEUDATORY ESTATES UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE DARBAR.				
Kapshi	68	4	68	4
Kagal (Junior)	5	2	.....	
Total...	91,281	26	95,948	6
FEUDATORY ESTATES MANAGED BY THEIR OWN CHIEFS.				
Vishalgad	31,091	32	29,784	14
Kagal (Senior)	1,979	4	2,014	20
Ichalkaranji	11,488	7¾	11,923	7
Grand Total.....	1,35,840	29¾	1,57,700	7

There is an increase of 4,666-20 acres in the area of waste land of the Kolhapur State (Proper) during the year under report. The increase is confined mostly to Panhala Peta and partly to Bhudhargad which were the two Petas most affected by the last year's scarcity in the Kolhapur territory. There is no assessed waste in Bavda.

13. The following statement shows how much waste land was taken up for cultivation and the percentage of the land lying waste to culturable land during the year under report as compared with those in the preceding year:—

Name of State.	Extent of cultivable area.		Taken up in		Waste remaining at the end of the year.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.		
Kolhapur (Proper)	10,82,326 21	10,82,181 16	9,91,118 1	9,86,233 10	91,208 20	95,948 6	8·42	8·59
Feudatory Estates.								
Vishalgad	59,968 7	59,971 11	28,876 15	30,186 37	31,091 32	29,784 14	51·8	49·7
Bavda	88,234 24	88,234 24	88,234 24	88,234 24	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kagal (Senior.).....	64,134 24	64,497 14	62,155 20	62,452 34	1,979 4	2,044 20	3·08	3·17
Kapshi	18,236 30	18,236 30	18,168 26	18,168 26	68 4	68 4	·37	·37
Ichalkaranji	1,05,042 4½	1,05,042 5½	93,553 36¾	93,118 39	11,488 7¾	11,923 7	10·93	11·35
Kagal (Junior.).....	10,067 1	10,099 17	10,061 1	10,099 17	5 2	.....	·04	.....
Total....	14,28,009 31½	14,28,262 37½	12,92,168 3¾	12,88,494 27	1,35,840 29¾	1,39,768 11		

The framing of Watan Registers of Patils and Kulkarnis.

Watan Registers framed.

14. The following statement shows the work done by the Watan Registering Officers, Kolhapur, Kapshi and Ichalkaranji during the year under report and that pending at the close of the year:—

Name of State.	No. of watan registers to be settled.		Work done during the year 1897-98.		Total work up to the end of 1897-98		Work pending at the end of 1897-1898.	
	Patil.	Kulkarni	Patil.	Kulkarni.	Patil.	Kulkarni.	Patil.	Kulkarni.
Kolhapur (Proper)	775	775	11	9	661	715	114	60
Feudatory Estates.								
Kapshi	10	10	0	0	8	9	2	1
Ichalkaranji	76	77	9	8	51	48	25	29
Total...	861	862	20	17	720	772	141	90

15. During the year under report, 8 appeals were made to the Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur against the decisions of the Watan Registering Officer, Kolhapur, which, with 24 appeals pending at the close of the last year, made up a total of 32 to be disposed of. Out of these, 18 appeals were disposed of during the year, in 14 of which the decisions of the Watan Registering Officer, Kolhapur, were confirmed and in 4 they were modified and 14 remained pending at the end of the year.

One appeal was preferred to the Chief of Ichalkaranji against the decision of his Karbhari, and one had remained pending at the close of the previous year. Both these appeals were not disposed of during the year of report.

Sheri Lands.

16. The income of the Sheri lands or the personal holdings of His Highness in all the 6 Petas, measuring 6,119 acres and 18 gunthas assessed at Rs. 21,222-0-6 amounted to Rs. 65,210-5-0 against Rs. 69,320-9-1.

Wards' Estates.

Wards.

17. The number of wards increased by one (9 against 8). Information about the receipts, disbursements, of each of their Estates as well as their education and pursuits during the year under report are given in the subjoined table:—

Consecutive No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning of the year 1897-98.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the close of the year 1897-98.		Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.	
								In cash.	Govt. Security.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Udajirao Chawan Himmat Bahadur.	23	Kolhapur City ...	Rajaram High School now follows home pursuits.	17,901 14 4	51,765 8 9	49,897 8 4	19,769 14 9	.....	35,000 0 0	31,615	...
2	Hanmantrao Nimbalkar Sarlashkar Bahadur.	31	Brahmagaon, Taluka Jamkhed.	Ditto.	7,675 15 1	*	.....	.....	.....	28,706 11 2	14,021	...
3	Nathajirao Japtanmulk.....	18	Madyal, Peta Gad-Hinglaj.	Rajaram High School. Standard V.	4,200 10 6	5,554 6 10	5,765 1 2	3,990 0 2	.....	Nil.	1,550	28
4	Ramchandrarao Anandrao Bhope.	12	Kolhapur City ...	*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
5	Dawlatrao Yashwantrao Bhonsle Minchekar.	17	Minche, Peta Alta.	Rajaram High School. Standard VI.	7,070 8 8	1,517 11 8	3,234 9 5	5,353 10 11	.....	5,000 0 0	1,896	39
6	Shidram Parashram Desai Nadgonde, deceased, heir and successor, Laxmibai.	17	Satara	.....	11,488 8 6	13,890 4 4	12,569 12 6	12,809 0 4	.....	6,120 15 0	5,608	2
7	Rasojirao Subrao Desai Chinchlikar.	17	Ranjani, Sangli State.	Rajaram High School. Standard IV.	4,516 5 2	19,245 7 2	19,046 14 7	4,498 15 8	.....	7,342 15 9	Informatin not collected.	
8	Malojirao Khanderao Ghorpade Datwadkar.	20	Chinchli, Peta Shirol.	Rajaram High School. Standard V.	1,261 0 7	7,220 8 2	3,535 5 9	4,946 3 0	.....	Nil.	Do.	
9	Dattajirao Dinkarrao Bhonsle Sawardekar.	23	Khanwat, Zilla Poona.	At home.	1,162 13 4	5,172 13 2	4,691 3 3	1,644 7 3	.....	Nil.	3,310	19

* Information could not be prepared in time.

Financial Review.

18. Disbursements of the Estates of the last 4 and in the case of No. 1 were within their income and no remark is necessary. Accounts of receipts and expenditure of the Estate of the ward No. 4 are not given, because they have not been made up for the reason given in the last Annual Report. The net expenditure in the case of No. 3 was within the income, but there is an increase in the amount of gross expenditure due to an increase under Tasalmat, which is a variable item. The disbursements of the Estate of the ward No. 5 increased by Rs. 905-12-10, the excess being chiefly due to the repairs done to the wards' Wada at Minache, the purchase of a Tanga (carriage) and grain compensation given to the servants on account of the scarcity. The information in the case of No. 2 is not furnished owing to the outbreak of Plague at Kothali and Danoli, the 2 most important villages in the Estate; the accounts could not be made up, almost the whole of the office establishment of the Estate including the Karbhari being engaged on Plague duty.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Course of Legislation.

1. During the year under report the Bubonic Plague Rules (based on Act III of 1897 of the Government of India) were introduced into the Principality for the better prevention of the spread of dangerous epidemic diseases. Legislation.

Military.

2. The Military establishments of the State consist of two divisions, namely (1) Kolhapur Infantry commanded by a European Officer and (2) Red-coated Rissala or His Highness' body guard commanded by a native Officer. Information about the strength and cost of these establishments is given in appendix V (Consecutive Enclosure No. 15). Military Force.

INFANTRY.

3. The established strength of this Corps inclusive of Officers and the rank and file was 551 the same as in the preceding year. Strength.

4. The actual strength of the force during the year under review was as follows:—

1	European Officer designated as Second-in-Command.
1	Adjutant (European).
6	Subhedars.
6	Jamadars.
32	Havaldars.
1	Bugle-Major.
9	Buglers.
32	Naiks.
2	Drummers.
439	Privates.
3	Bhisties.
16	Boys.
548	

The actual strength, it appears from the Second-in-Command's report, is short by 5. But the Darbar is not aware that it has been increased under proper sanction, the sanctioned strength is therefore shown at 551 as hitherto.

5. The total cost including grain compensation paid on account of higher prices due to scarcity amounted to Rs. 90,023 against Rs. 86,073. Cost.

6. The annual report on the drill, discipline, general efficiency and conduct of the force during the year under notice submitted by Lieutenant H. Harrison, Acting Second-in-Command is reproduced below:—

"1. The figure of merit obtained in the Musketry course for 1897-98 by the Regiment is 60·80 as against 63·46 last year. It would appear from these Musketry.

"figures that the Musketry of the Regiment has fallen off, but this is not the "case. The reason for the lower average is that the sitting position at 300 "yards range has been discontinued and the kneeling position substituted. The "kneeling position is the only really military position for firing; but any one "who has had experience will readily understand that when kneeling is substitu- "ted for sitting at 300 yards range the figure of merit must suffer, as the former "position is by far the more difficult. The men are really making great im- "provement in Musketry. There are 108 Marksmen this year as against 150 "last year."

"(a) The total number of men exercised is 468 as against 467 the preceding year. F. company is the best shooting company in the Corps with a figure of merit of 61·94."

"(b) Private Daji Powar A. company, is the best shot in the Regiment, having obtained 86 points out of a possible 112. The second place is taken by Lance Naik Dhaku Gorule F. company with 83 points. These two men received prizes of Rs. 20 and Rs. 10 respectively."

"(c) Company Volley Firing was carried out on the range for the first time as a preliminary to the Annual Field Firing with the result that the field firing when carried out as usual in the neighbourhood of the village of Shiya showed a marked improvement, the percentage of hits to misses being 47·20 as against 38·86 last year. This is the highest percentage on record."

"(d) One Native Officer and two Non-Commissioned Officers were sent to the Deolali School of Musketry during the year and all obtained Instructors' Certificates." This fact has given an impetus to the Musketry of the Regiment. Musketry parades are now held every week."

Drill. "2. I consider the drill of the Corps very satisfactory. The Native Officers and Non-Commissioned have been thoroughly instructed in the New Drill Book by the Subhedar Major under the supervision of the Adjutant. These instruction parades were held daily in the afternoon during the Drill Season. The committee of the Poona Presidential Assault-At-Arms decided that in future the Kolhapur Infantry could not be allowed to compete at the Annual Assault-At-Arms as it was not a regiment serving in the Bombay Command. This decision is much to be regretted as the Kolhapur Infantry have won the Physical Drill at the Poona Assault-At-Arms on the only occasions on which they competed and were justly proud of their success."

Recruits. "3. 19 Recruits have been enlisted. They have all passed their course of Drill and Musketry and have joined the ranks. The recruits are very efficiently trained by the Drill Havaldar who is an exceptionally smart man, under the supervision of the Native Adjutant."

Signalling. "4. A new set of heliographs have been procured from England. I consider the signalling in the Regiment as quite exceptionally good and feel confident that none of Her Majesty's Native Infantry regiments could compete with the Kolhapur Infantry in this branch of their duties. The number of qualified signallers is 13, and there are 12 partially trained men besides. A special grant of Rs. 50 was sanctioned by the Darbar for distribution among the signallers engaged in sending messages by heliograph between Kolhapur and Panhala during the hot season of 1897. In these days of Plague this work is of a particularly arduous character and I consider the signallers richly deserve any monetary reward the Darbar may be pleased to sanction. The signallers are under Jamadar Govind Jadow who deserves great credit for their efficiency."

Gymnastics. "5. Last year's remarks apply."

Band. "6. The total strength is 26, which includes both brass and string bands. Mr. Mendis, the Band Master, has done his work well, but some difficulty is

"experienced in getting proficient Musicians for the pay which can be offered. "The Band is very fairly good, but not so good as the Band of a Local Corps, "which never moves, should be. This is entirely due to a want of funds and the "Darbar have been moved to increase the Band Donation, but they have not "been able to do so as the State resources have suffered so much of late from "famine. There are at present four vacancies in the Band."

"7. One case of desertion occurred during the past year from the Band." *Desertions.*

"8. 1 Bugler and 2 Privates were discharged at their own request and "one Private was discharged for misconduct by order of the Commandant." *Discharges.*

"9. Two Privates were invalided and discharged with gratuity." *Gratuity.*

"10. The Health of the Regiment has been excellent." *Health.*

"11. Total number of deaths was 7; 4 in Hospital, 2 on out post duty, "and one drowned in a well." *Deaths.*

"12. One Subhedar Major, 2 Subhedars, 2 Havaldars and 6 Privates were "pensioned this year." *Pensions.*

"13. The schools are under the supervision of the Inspector of Education "Kolhapur." *Schools.*

"14. The sports took place in the month of January last and were most "successful." *Athletic sports.*

"15. The produce of the Regimental Garden has been very good. The "returns show an improvement on last year. (The failure of water from the "existing wells in the Garden during the hot season was brought to the notice of "the Darbar in April 1897 and they were asked if pipe water from the Kalamba "Tank could not be laid on. Nothing however has been done in this respect "and the garden consequently suffers in the hot season.)" *Garden.*

"16. The conduct of the Regiment has been very good. No courts "martial have been held." *Conduct.*

"17. One new block has been completed during the year under report." *Hutting.*

"18. The Kolhapur Infantry Guards formerly furnished to the five Feuda- "tory State treasuries noted in the margin have been with- "drawn." *Out posts.*

Kagal.
Malkapur.
Bavda.
Ichalkaranji.
Azra.

"19. (*a*) Subhedar Major Ragho Dongre is an excellent and trustworthy "Native Officer and a most intelligent man. Subhedar Subhana Jadow the "Native Adjutant is very smart and the proficiency of the recruits reflects the "greatest credit on him." *General Remarks.*

"(*b*) As a memorial of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, His Highness the "Maharaja laid the foundation stone of a new Kolhapur Infantry Hospital to "take the place of the present building which is in bad repair and of insufficient "accommodation. This new Hospital will be the greatest boon to the Regiment. "The foundations are at present being laid and the building will probably be "compleated in another year's time."

"(*c*) The Sword Bayonet with which the Corps have been armed up to the "present is a very long and clumsy weapon. It is so heavy that the men "experience great difficulty in performing the bayonet exercise. These facts "were brought to the notice of the Darbar who sanctioned the sum required to "meet the expenses of replacing the bayonet by a shorter one, and the British "Ordnance authorities are at present providing the regiment with a bayonet 5½ "inches shorter than the old Swod Bayonet."

General Remarks.

"(*d*) The withdrawal of the Kolhapur Infantry parties who formerly did "out post duty at five of the treasuries in the territories of the Principal Feuda- "tories has largely remedied what was the principal grievance of the Corps. "The truth of the remarks of the 2nd-in-Command in the Annual Report of last "year on the subject of the severity of the guard duty performed by the Corps "has thus been recognized by the Darbar and this great hardship has been "greatly remedied."

"(*e*) The Regiment only receive a sufficient grant under the head of Cloth- "ing to enable each man to be furnished with one suit of Khaki uniform every "two years. Successive 2nds-in-Command viz. Lieut. Pottinger, Lieut. Harold "and I have approached the Darbar on this subject and have asked that the "Clothing grant should be so far increased as to allow of each man receiving a "new suit of Khaki uniform every 18 months. This proposition is still under "the consideration of the Darbar but it is hoped that it may receive their sanc- "tion at no distant date."

Official changes.

"20. Lieutenant C. F. Harold handed over charge of the office of 2nd- "in-Command to Lieutenant H. Harrison on 4th January 1898 Lieutenant A. G. "M. Hogg joined as Acting Adjutant on 21st March 1898."

RED COATED RISALA.

Strength.

7. The strength of the Risala is 156 exclusive of 3 men employed in connection with the Band; particulars about discharges, recruits, &c. will be found in appendix No. V. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 15). There were 5 deaths, during the year under report, four of the vacancies were filled up, and one viz. that of a Nishanaji was vacant at the close of the year.

Conduct.

8. The general conduct and efficiency of the Corps was maintained throughout the year. No case requiring punishment occurred.

Animals.

9. The number of animals consisting of horses, ponies, colts, camels, &c was 224 at the commencement of the year of report, of which 3 died, 7 were sold 3 given away, 7 transferred to the Khasgi Department and 3 grown up colts were taken up for being used as horses. During the year 12 horses were received by transfer from the Khasgi Department. Thus the total number of animals at the end of the year was 216.

Cost.

10. The total cost of the force amounted to Rs. 75,485-7-11 against Rs. 59,273-7-9 in 1896-97, the increase being due to the grant of grain compensation to the men and high prices of grain.

Police.

Strength and cost.

11. The strength of the Police in the Principality excluding the punitive post stationed in the villages of Bugdikatti and the Basapur division in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta was 809 against 684. It was maintained at a cost of Rs 84,652 or Rs. 13,997 more than that in the preceding year. The number of Police in Kolhapur (Proper) was 603 against 504, the increase was due to the appointment of 1 Havaldar, 11 Naiks 2nd class, and 87 sepoys 3rd class for relief works in connection with the scarcity prevailing in 1897, as also the precautionary measures adopted for prevention of the spread of Plague into the territory. The cost amounted to Rs. 65,936 against Rs. 53,880 showing an increase of Rs. 12,056. The increase in cost was largely due to the extra Police appointed as also to grain compensation given during the time of the scarcity.

Education.

12. Excluding 186 men who were under instruction in Kolhapur (Proper) and the Ichalkaranji Estate, 229 or 28·3 percent of the total number of Police were able to read and write. The corresponding percentage for Kolhapur (Proper) was 30·5 against 40·3 in the year 1896. The fall in this respect was mainly due to the temporary appointment of additional force.

Punishments and rewards.

13. The total number of punishments inflicted was 120 against 97 in the preceding year. The number of persons judicially punished was nil, while that

of dismissals was 30 against 10 last year. Thus the conduct of the Police was not so satisfactory as in the preceding year.

Offences dealt with by the Police.

14. There was an increase of 484 in the number of offences (1,338 against 854) reported to the Police and a corresponding increase of 431 in the number of persons arrested. Of 1,178 persons arrested, 1,170 were put upon trial, of whom 936 or 80 percent were convicted, 215 acquitted or discharged and the rest *i.e.* 19 remained pending trial. In the State (Proper), the number of offences reported to, and of persons arrested in connection therewith by, the Police was 1,119 against 705 and 861 against 551 respectively. The increase in the number of offences is to be attributed chiefly to the scarcity. Of the 861 persons arrested, 858 were sent up for trial, of whom and of the 32, that remained under trial at the close of 1896, 726 or 81·5 were convicted, 159 acquitted or discharged. During the year under report the percentages of convictions to arrests as well as of convictions to trials both in the Principality and the State (Proper) went up from 63·05 to 79·45 and from 64 to 80 in the former and from 66·9 to 83·86 and from 68·1 to 84·9 in the latter. (For details see appendix VII Consecutive Enclosure No. 17).

Stolen Property.

15. During the year under report, property valued at Rs. 1,52,567 against Rs. 77,069 was reported to be stolen, of which property worth Rs. 49,401 was recovered. In the State (Proper) the estimated value of property stolen was Rs. 1,40,682 against Rs. 63,957, of which property worth Rs 41,657 was recovered during the year under report; the percentage of property recovered was 29·61 against 60 in the preceding year. As regards the low percentage the Chief Police Officer remarks :—This fall in percentage is solely owing to property in two dacoity cases remaining unrecovered during the year of report although the perpetrators were found out and convicted of the offence. In one of these, one Abu Bakar a swindler of Hubli in the Dharwar District well-known to the British Police, but of whose movements the Kolhapur Police had no intimation, decoyed to Kolhapur a jeweller of Ahmednagar with jewelry worth Rs. 52,210, holding out to him a hope of getting it sold here at a large profit, and robbed him with the aid of two Pathans whom he had brought here. Abu Bakar was tried for the offence and convicted. However, out of the above property, property worth Rs. 20,000 has been recovered, since the close of the year, in Calcutta, where it was carried and disposed of by the Pathans, who aided Abu Bakar and if this be taken into account, the percentage of property recovered comes up to 43 82. The other case was the dacoity at Nanundre in the Panhala Peta in which property of the value of Rs. 14,160-12 was stolen by some persons of the Satara and Sholapur Districts. Only Rs. 1,144-9-6 worth of property was recovered, the remainder, it is learnt, was sold to the Revenue and Police Patil of Pangaon in the Barsi Taluka in the Sholapur District, who is being tried for the offence. (For details see appendix VIII Consecutive Enclosure No. 18.)

Cognizable and non-cognizable crimes.

16. Details as regards the number of crimes of all descriptions committed during the year and persons dealt with in connection with the same will be found in Appendix IX (Consecutive Enclosure No. 19). From this appendix it will be seen that there were for disposal, including previous year's balance, 3,724 cases involving 4,740 crimes and 8,018 persons. Of these 3,477 cases were disposed of. In the cases disposed of 2,590 persons were convicted, 4,701 discharged or acquitted and 16 died. Of the persons convicted 3 were sentenced to capital punishment, 9 to transportation, 565 to imprisonment, 347 to imprisonment with fine and 1,644 to fine only and 22 to whipping. In the year 1896 the total number of crimes for disposal was 4,335 involving 7,701 persons. Of these latter, 1,981 persons were convicted, 5,041 discharged or acquitted.

Punitive posts.

17. The punitive police post established at Admapur in the Bhudhargad Peta on the 1st May 1896 for one year was removed on the 30th April 1897.

In addition to the punitive police post stationed at Basapur from the 1st November 1895, another was established at Bugdikatti in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta from the 1st December 1896 to 30th September 1897 and the period was during

the year of report extended for another year with fifty per cent reduction in their strength as shown below :—

	Basapur.		Bugdikatti.
1	Hawaldar.	1	Naik 1st class.
2	Sepoys 1st class.	2	Sepoys 1st class.
3	Sepoys 2nd class.	2	Sepoys 2nd class.
4	Sepoys 3rd class.	3	Sepoys 3rd class.
10		8	

The same was done in the Belgaum District.

Village Police.

18. The number of village police was, as last year, 786 in the State (Proper) and 271 in the Feudatory Estates and Jahagirs.

Criminal Justice.

Number of Criminal Courts.

19. This section relates to the administration of justice by the Criminal Courts in the Principality and represents the work done by them. The Courts were :—

1	His Highness' Court.	4	First	Class	Magistrates' Courts.
6	Sessions Judges' Courts.	23	2nd	,,	,, ,,
4	District Magistrates' ,,	13	3rd	,,	,, ,,

20. The following table gives the distribution of Courts of Magistrates in the State (Proper) and its Feudatory Estates :—

Classes of Magisterial Courts.	Kolhapur (Proper.)	Feudatory Estates.	Total.
District Magistrates.....	1	3	4
1st Class Magistrates.....	3	1	4
2nd Class Magistrates ..	15	8	23
3rd Class Magistrates ...	7	6	13
Total...	26	18	44

The number of Magistrates increased by one this year owing to the appointment of a Magistrate of the Second Class for a temporary purpose at Manerajuri under Ichalkaranji in connection with the Plague.

Work done by the Courts.

21. The total number of offences reported during the year 1897 amounted to 4,471 against 4,090 in the previous year. The increase of 381 offences was due to scarcity. The number of persons dealt with in connection with these offences and of persons awaiting trial at the end of the previous year were respectively 7,351 and 667 making up a total of 8,018. Of these, 7,307 were disposed of, leaving 711 persons under trial at the end of the year under report. Of 7,307 persons dealt with, 3,688 were discharged without trial, 1,013 acquitted, 2,590 convicted and 16 died or escaped. During the year 1896, of the 7,034 persons dealt with, 1,981 were convicted 5,041 discharged or acquitted and 12 died. The percentages of persons convicted and persons acquitted or discharged to persons dealt with rose and fell from 28·1 to 35·4 and 71·5 to 64·3 respectively, indicating that the Magistrates took more care in scrutinizing complaints received and sent by them to the Police for investigation (Vide for details Appendices Nos. IX. and X. Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 19 and 20).

Courts of Sessions.

22. The number of permanent Courts of Sessions was the same as last year viz. 6. One temporary Court for the disposal of a sessions case in the State (Proper) was created with the Chief Revenue Officer as its Special Judge. The

Courts of the Feudatory Chiefs of Vishalgad, Kagal (Senior) and Ichalkaranji had no sessions case at all. The Courts of the Chief Judge, Kolhapur, the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country and the Chief of Bavda had between them, including the previous year's balance of 6, 65 cases involving 281 persons, for disposal, of which 50 cases, involving 223 persons were decided—45 cases involving 178 persons by the Chief Judge and the Special Judge, 4 cases involving 18 persons by the Political Agent and one case involving 27 persons by the Chief of Bavda leaving 15 cases involving 58 persons undisposed of at the end of the year. Of the 223 persons tried, 134 were convicted and 89 acquitted.

Punishments.

23. The punishments awarded by the Sessions Courts were as under :—

Description of punishments.	Number of persons.
Capital punishment.	3
Transportation for life	9
Imprisonment from 5 to 10 years.	9
„ „ 3 to 5 years.	25
„ „ 2 to 3 years.	16
„ „ 1 to 2 years.	20
„ „ 6 to 12 months	5
„ „ 3 to 6 months.	29
„ „ 2 to 3 months.	0
„ „ 1 to 2 months.	1
„ under 1 month.	16
Fine only.	1
Total....	134

Appeals.

24. The number of appeals amounted to 300 in which 623 persons were involved. Of these, 241 cases, involving 464 persons, were disposed of during the year under review, leaving 59 cases and 159 persons pending. Of the cases disposed of, decisions of the Lower Courts were confirmed in 136, modified in 22 and reversed in 83. The above results show that the decisions of the Lower Courts were confirmed in 56·4 per cent of cases and reversed in 34·4. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 55·4 and 37·7 respectively. (For further details vide Appendix XI).

Applications for revision.

25. There were in all 115 applications for revision in the Courts of His Highness and the District Magistrates, Kolhapur and Kagal (Senior). Of these, 36 were in the Court of His Highness of which 28 were disposed of—the decisions of the Lower Courts being confirmed in 22 and modified in 6. Of the 76 applications which were made to the District Magistrate, Kolhapur, the decisions of the Lower Courts were confirmed in 42 cases, 5 applications were referred back and the remaining one was reported on to the Huzur. 3 applications were made to the District Magistrate, Kagal, they were all rejected.

Duration of trials.

26. Information about the duration of criminal cases in the several Criminal Courts in the State is given in Consecutive Enclosure No. 22.

Extradition.

27. The Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 23 and 24 furnish particulars about offenders given up for trial by the Kolhapur State to the authorities in the British territory and the Native States and *vice versâ* under the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act. The number of persons surrendered by the State was 22 and that of persons demanded by it was 39.

A Brief Account of Murder Cases.

Murder cases.

28. There were in all 9 cases of murder tried during the year by the Courts of Sessions :—

(1). Sessions case No. 7 of 1897.—I. P. C. Section 302.—In this case there were six accused, Mahadu Raghu Khadakya and five others. These on

Murder cases.

the night of the 16th of September 1896 killed Rama Natha Killedar by smashing his head with clubs with the intention of murdering him. The cause of this murder was an illegal intimacy of the murdered with the wife of the murderer and several other petty quarrels between them. Two of the accused were sentenced to capital punishment and three to transportation for life.

(2). Sesssions case No. 14 of 1897.—I. P. C. Sections 302, 148, $\frac{324}{149}$.—In this case there were six accused Dhondi Manku Chawan and five others inhabitants of Bavda. The complainant Narayan Ganu Kanashe of Bawadyachiwadi had mortgaged his lands to a Savkar. This land was held on lease for a term of ten years by the accused. This term having expired, the complainant wanted to take possession of his land but the accused would not allow him to do so on the ground that the debt had not been completely discharged. The complainant attempted to take possession of the land by brute force when the accused began to belabor him with blows; the complainant's brother's wife intervened when one of the accused killed her by the stroke of a hatchet on her head. In this case 5 accused were sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and one to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment on a minor charge.

(3). Sessions case No. 18 of 1897—In this case there were 5 accused. Laku Bin Mahadu Patil and four others inhabitants of Mânawadi in Peta Panhala and of Manjare in the Vishalgad Estate and were charged under Section 302 of the I. P. C. At mid-night on the 5th of March 1897, the accused entered the house of, and killed, Dattu Babat and his wife Bhagu, inhabitants of Mânawadi in Peta Panhala. Two of the accused were sentenced to transportation for life and three of them were sentenced each to three years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 411 and 201 of the Indian Penal Code.

(4). Sessions case No. 21 of 1897.—On the night of the 15th April 1897 while Shantappa was in the company of a prostitute by name Vitha, the accused Satu and Harising went to her and asked her whether she would accompany them to a fair (Urus) which was to be held at Shiroli. Shantappa objected to her going. She also refused to go. Satu again and again entreated her to accompany him but she would not hear him and Shantappa strenuously insisted upon her not going. Whereupon the accused Satu gave him two slaps on the face and Harising held him by the throat and threw him down. He moreover pressed his knee with his right hand on the bosom of the deceased and strangled him to death. Each of the accused was sentenced to six years' rigorous imprisonment but the sentences were reversed on appeal and they were set at liberty.

(5). Sessions case No. 9 of 1897.—I. P. C. Section 302.—In this case Kashi Kom Raoji Sutar was accused of having caused the death of a daughter born to her 4 years after the death of her husband, while she was a widow, her motive being to save her reputation. She was charged under Section 302, tried and acquitted for want of sufficient evidence.

(6). Sessions case No. 15 of 1897.—In this case the accused were Rama bin Raghu Chavan and 3 others of Yamagarni in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta and Koyana Kom Yellappa Patil was the complainant. The accused killed the daughter of the complainant named Ganga by the strokes of an axe on her neck on 15th December 1896. The reason for the murder was that there were certain disputes between the complainant and the accused with respect to some Sanadi land. The accused were tried and acquitted.

Murder cases.

(7). Sessions case No. 28 of 1897.—In this case the accused was Bala bin Aba Varya of Manjare in the Vishalgad Estate. He was the pardoned witness in sessions case No. 18 of 1897. His pardon was however withdrawn and he was tried and sentenced to transportation for life under Section 302 of I. P. C.

(8). Sessions case No. 35 of 1897.—In this case the accused were Tukaram Bhiva Chougula and 6 others. One Narya bin Fakira Ramoshi had illegal connection with the wife of Sadu bin Sattu Surawasi and therefore the accused beat Narya with sticks and killed him on 12th August 1897. The accused were tried and sentenced each to 4 years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 325 of I. P. C.

(9). Sessions case No. 41 of 1897.—In this case the accused were Appa bin Bapu Havalya and 6 others of Alte. One of their co-brothers Naru Havalya made a will in favour of his daughter and sent it for registration with Appa Gundappa Upadhye. As Appa was going for that purpose the accused raised him up, dashed him against the ground and kicked him to death on 23rd August 1897. 4 of the accused were sentenced to transportation for life and the remaining 2 were acquitted.

Prisons.

Number of Jails and Lock-ups.

29 The number of Criminal Jails and Lock-ups in the Principality was the same as last year viz. 17, there being one Central Jail in Kolhapur and 16 subordinate ones. In all of the latter class except two viz. Malkapur and Ichalkaranji Jails, only short termed prisoners are kept.

Number of admissions.

30. The number of prisoners admitted, the number remaining in custody at the end of the year, their maintenance charges and the average duration of each prisoner in custody, while under trial, in the Central Jail and in the several lock-ups are shown in the Appendix No. XII. (Consecutive Enclosure No. 25).

Additions and alterations to the buildings.

31. No additions or alterations were made to the Jail buildings during the year of report.

Visitors.

32. The Jail was visited during the past year by the Honourable Mr. J. Nugent, Member of His Excellency the Governor's Council, Mr. H. Kennedy, Inspector General of Police, Major W. F. Cahusac, D. A. A. G., Bombay, the Chief of Jamkhandi and others.

Number of convicts and their disposal.

33. The number of convicts in the Jail, inclusive of the previous year's closing balance 183, was 696. Of these, 57 were released on appeal, 420 on the expiry of sentence, 10 under the Mark and Remission system, 8 transferred to British jails to undergo sentences of transportation beyond seas, 3 died and 3 were executed. The number remaining in jail at the end of March 1898 was 195.

Number of under trial prisoners and their disposal.

34. There were 158 under trial prisoners, inclusive of the last year's balance of 15. Out of these 60 were released and 64 convicted.

Reconvictions.

35. The number of reconvictions during the past two years was as follows :—

	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
No. remaining on 31st March 1896 and 1897	24	1	25	26	...	26
No. admitted during the year...	41	...	41	69	2	71
No. released during the year ...	39	1	40	78	1	79
No. remaining on 31st March 1897 and 1898	26	..	26	17	1	18

Of the 69 male reconvictions, 14 were habitual offenders, one having been in Jail no less than 12 times, two six times, one five times, two others 4 times and 8 others 3 times each.

Daily average and employment of prisoners.

36. The following table shows the daily average number of prisoners sentenced to labor and the way in which they have been employed during the past two years:—

	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Average number of prisoners sentenced to labour	155	4	159	187	6	193
Details.						
Average number employed in the Factory ...	19	...	19	27	...	27
Do. Do. as Jail servants ...	10	...	10	12	...	12
Do. Do. as convict warders.	6	...	6	7	...	7
Do. Do. on miscellaneous duties	30	4	34	34	6	40
Do. Do. on out-door labour.	84	...	84	102	...	102
Do. Do. sick in Hospital.	6	..	6	4	...	4
Do. Do. excused hard labor being old, weak, &c.	...	...	...	1	...	1

Earnings and profits.

37. The Jail factory earnings during the year were 1,008-13-10, which gives an average per head of Rs. 42-9-2. The net profits realized after deducting cost of contingencies and amount paid to the Jail Treasury on account of prisoners employed in the Karkhana, amounted to Rs. 323-12-10. The year under report shows an increase in earnings by the prisoners in all the three heads.

Net cost per prisoner.

38. The net cost per prisoner per annum was Rs. 59-4-11 against Rs. 57-13-5 *i. e.* more by Rs. 1-7-6 than that in the previous year. The increase was due to higher contract rates for supplies of corns, &c. during the year of report.

Health of prisoners.

39. 214 prisoners were admitted into the Jail Hospital during the year under report as against 180 in the previous year. As regards the increase in the number of admissions and the health of prisoners the Jail Superintendent observes as follows:—

"With a larger jail population there has been a corresponding increase in "the number of admissions into Hospital over those of the previous year; this "however, has been comparatively small and the general health of the prisoners "has, on the whole, been much better than it was during the year 1896-97. "Only 3 deaths occurred during the year under report viz. one from Bright's "disease, one from Dysentery and one from Erysipelas supervening upon "Bright's disease of the Kidneys."

Night school.

40. A Night School has been maintained in the Jail for the instruction of such prisoners as care to avail themselves of it. The school hours are from 6 P. M. to 8 P. M. and one convict is employed to teach them. The studies consist of reading, writing and simple arithmetic; and the daily average attendance during the year of report was 5.

Conduct of the establishment and of the prisoners.

41. The exemplary conduct of the warders, peons and all members of the Jail establishment, the Jail Superintendent remarks, has again been fully maintained during the past year and the effects of the Mark and Remission system are very noticeable in the continued improvement in the conduct of the prisoners generally and in no instance was it found necessary to inflict corporal or other severe punishment during the year.

Civil Justice.

42. The constitution and functions of the Civil Courts in the whole Principality, as also their number, continued to be the same as explained in the last year's report. Constitution and number of Courts.

43. The total number of suits instituted in all the Courts during the year under report amounted to 2,943 against 4,115 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 1,172 suits. The opening balance was 2,413 against 1,842. The total number of suits for disposal was thus 5,356 against 5,957. Of the former, 3,038 suits were disposed of, while of the latter, 3,544. Number of suits instituted and disposed of.

44. The aggregate value of the subject matter of suits instituted and that of suits disposed of during the year under report were respectively Rs. 5,95,710 and Rs. 4,46,737 as against Rs. 8,42,717 and Rs. 8,03,112. (Vide Appendix XIII. for further particulars). Value.

45. The shortest as well as the longest duration of cases decided by each Civil Court is given in the Consecutive Enclosure No. 28. Duration.

46. Excluding the Feudatory Estates managed by their Chiefs, the opening balance, the number of suits instituted and the total number for disposal in Kolhapur (Proper), were respectively 2,026, 2,337 and 4,363 against 1,434, 3,128 and 4,562. The decrease of 791 in the number of suits instituted was due to the effects of scarcity. Of the total number of suits for disposal, 2,416 against 2,536 were disposed of, thus leaving a balance of 1,947 suits against 2,026 in the year 1896. The average duration of suits was 9 months and 24½ days, that of the previous year being 6 months and 2½ days. The decrease in the number of suits decided and the increase in average duration of suits are due mainly to the several Quarantine camps, established in the State for the prevention of Plague, which prevented parties and witnesses from attending the Courts, and to pecuniary difficulties due to scarcity which came in the way of maintaining suits. Suits instituted and disposed of in Kolhapur (Proper.)

47. The total number of applications for the execution of decrees inclusive of the opening balance 1,505 was 3,134 against 4,778. The number of such applications in Kolhapur (Proper) inclusive of the opening balance 1,228 was 2,537 against 3,509. The decrease in the number of applications brought to the register as comparad with that in the previous year was 1,093 an exceptionally high number, due to the aforesaid causes of decrease in the number of suits as well as to the suspensions of the execution of money decrees ordered on account of the failure of crops, for a period of one year from December 1896. Of the total numbers of applications for disposal in the whole Principality and in Kolhapur (Proper), 929 and 721 against 3,273 and 2,281 were disposed of. (For further particulars vide Appendix XIV.) Execution of decrees.

48. A comparative statement showing the number, nature and value of suits disposed of by each Court during the years 1896 and 1897 is given below :—

Statement showing the number and value of suits disposed of in 1896 and 1897.

No.	Name of Court.	Suits for immoveable property.								Money suits including suits for Haks, &c.							
		1896.				1897.				1896.				1897.			
		Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.		
	Kolhapur (Proper) including Estates of Jahagirdars and petty Dumaldars.	No.	Rs.	a.	p.	No.	Rs.	a.	p.	No.	Rs.	a.	p.	No.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Chief Judge's Court	2	79	0	0	1	15,485	8	3	15	4,04,210	12	5	1	5,432	5	3
2	Sadar Amin's „	28	19,370	9	11	62	61,992	5	5	252	52,882	8	10½	351	78,434	7	4½
3	Karvir Munsiff's „	93	21,794	14	4	129	33,503	6	10½	578	36,275	6	0	528	37,384	6	3
4	Shirol „ „	65	15,863	11	0	125	34,245	5	6	623	58,043	9	11	476	44,039	13	0
5	Gad-Hinglaj „ „	116	44,567	2	7	123	24,818	9	1	437	26,726	14	10	384	35,941	6	10
6	Katkol Mahalkari's „	...	... ..			...	.....			37	1,310	6	1	22	472	14	3
7	Kapshi Munsiff's Court	5	1,028	12	4	8	354	11	3	129	8,750	8	6	94	5,779	5	9
8	Kagal (Junior) Munsiff's Court ...	3	1,303	9	6	1	11	6	9	8	1,014	5	6	10	951	5	6
9	Sarlashkar Munsiff's Court	7	1,385	10	10	9	458	6	0	30	1,574	8	9	14	562	1	0
10	Patankar's Court	9	2,672	3	11½	6	366	12	0	55	3,849	1	10	26	1,572	15	9
11	Jagadguru Vakil's Court	6	564	8	7	...	.....			13	404	6	7½	6	744	10	1
12	Hitni Munsiff's „	2	525	0	0	2	94	11	10	18	1,394	2	6	7	2,211	8	0

13	Guru Maharaja's Court	...	.....			3	165	2	0	5	710	10	8	5	356	1	0
14	Rajopadhye's „	...	.....			12	986	14	4	...	.....			11	1,217	4	0
	Total...	336	1,09,155	3	½	481	1,72,443	3	3½	2,200	5,96,977	12	6	1,935	2,15,100	8	½
	Feudatory Estates.																
15	Vishalgad Chief's Court	*nil.*	*nil.*			*nil.*	*nil.*			*nil.*	*nil.*			*nil.*	*nil.*		
16	Bavda „ „	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....		
17	Kagal (Senior) „ „	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....		
18	Ichalkaranji „ „	1	9,990	7	1	1	9,000	0	0	...	.....			...	.....		
19	Vishalgad Munsiff's „	20	1,026	3	6	12	816	8	4	222	8,050	5	½	117	5,437	11	11½
20	Bavda „ „	1	489	11	11	9	785	2	8	103	4,051	11	9	83	5,253	11	3
21	Kagal (Senior) „ „	46	6,275	2	9	26	2,807	9	10	127	25,544	9	2½	55	7,951	11	11
22	Ichalkaranji „ „	42	13,995	0	5	29	8,901	6	10	442	27,310	1	6	284	18,019	13	6
23	Mahagaon Joint Officer's Court ...	...	.....			...	.....			4	246	0	0	6	180	1	0
	Total...	110	31,776	9	7	77	22,310	11	8	898	65,202	11	6	545	36,843	1	7½
	Grand Total...	446	1,40,931	12	7½	558	1,94,753	14	11½	3,098	6,62,180	8	0	2,480	2,51,943	9	8

Joint Court.

49. The combined Court of His Highness and the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country had before it 6 suits as against 5 in the preceding year, of which none was disposed of.

Appeals.

50. The total number of appeals before all the appellate courts, which were five in number, the same as in the preceding year, amounted to 403 against 428, of which 150 against 208 were disposed of leaving a closing balance of 253 against 220. The average duration of each appeal was 1 year and 1½ days against 6 months and 15 days. The causes, that are given to account for the decrease in the disposal and increase in the average duration of original cases and applications for the execution of decrees, hold good in the case of appeals. Besides, as regards decrease in work in the Chief Judge's Court, it is to be mentioned here that the Assistant Judge, who was doing the duties of the Chief Judge the late Rao Bahadur B. N. Joshi during the latter's absence on leave, could not devote sufficient time for the disposal of appeals. (The following table gives the number of appeals filed, disposed of, &c. in the whole Principality.)

Statement showing the work done by the Civil Appellate Courts in the Kolhapur State.

Number.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed or received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Average duration.						Remarks.
														Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.		1896.			1897.			
		1896	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.																	
1	Chief Judge's Court including that of Assistant Judge ...	94	199	254	152	348	351	149	111	199	240	50,614 7 3	28,009 10 9	81	60	29	17	17	17	10	8	12	9	...	10	4	1	...	5	
2	Vishalgad Chief's Court.	6	8	17	5	23	13	15	11	8	2	638 5 4	180 10 0	2	4	2	...	...	...	11	4	...	3	...	3	23	1	4	29	
3	Bavda Chief's Court.....	1	1	9	1	10	2	9	2	1	...	717 6 2	38 11 0	3	1	1	...	2	1	3	..	...	...	..	6	29	...	4	23	
4	Kagal Chief's Court.....	2	3	15	21	17	24	14	20	3	4	1,693 14 0	7,220 7 9	5	9	5	...	2	6	...	1	2	4	...	7	29	..	8	23	
5	Ichalkaranji Chief's Court.....	11	9	19	4	30	13	21	6	9	7	2,504 10 11	605 14 0	12	5	1	1	4	...	..	...	4	4	...	10	4	...	14	13	
	Total .	114	220	314	183	428	403	208	150	220	253	56,163 8 8	36,055 5 6	103	79	38	18	25	24	24	13	18	20	...	6	15	1	...	1½	

Miscellaneous work done by the Chief Judge's Court.

51. In addition to the appellate work done by the Chief Judge's court, the Chief Judge disposed of 27 applications requiring judicial inquiry such as applications for certificates of heirship, guardianship and administration of estates and the Assistant Judge disposed of 7 appeals from orders. As regards the decrease in civil work, the Chief Judge observes that it was not due to any neglect on the part of the subordinate officers but mainly to the causes given above.

Special appeals.

52. The following table shows the result of regular and special appeals and miscellaneous applications filed and disposed of in the Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj :—

Pending on January 1896.	Admitted during 1896.	Total.	Pending on January 1897.	Admitted during 1897.	Total.	How Disposed of.								
						Decisions confirmed.	Decisions reversed.	Remanded.	Struck off the file.	Compromised.	Decisions amended.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Closing balance of 1897.
167	25	192	180	*13	178	5	7	2	1	...	...	1	16	157

* Of the 13 special appeals, &c. admitted during the year under report, 5 are special appeals, 1 regular appeal, 3 appeals from order and 4 miscellaneous applications.

CHALU WAHIVAT CASES.

Work done by the Mamledars' Courts.

53. The following statement shows the work done in connection with Chalu Wahivat cases or possessory suits by the Mamledars and other officers of Kolhapur (Proper) and of the Feudatory Estates :—

Name of Taluka or Estate.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year 1896-97.	Number of cases filed in 1897-98.	Total number of cases for disposal.	Number of cases decided during the year 1897-98.	Number of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1897-98.	Number of cases examined on application of parties.			Number of cases examined by the Chief Revenue Officer of his own motion.	
						Number of applications for revision of Mamledars' orders.	Number of applications rejected.	Number of cases referred to the Huzur for reversal of orders.	Number of cases examined.	Number of cases in which interference on the part of the Huzur was thought to be necessary.
Kolhapur City	9	59	68	62	6	7	6	....	....	....
Peta Karvir	7	141	148	144	4	10	5	2	....	....
„ Panhala	1	71	72	72	....	5	1	3	....	....
„ Alta....	5	64	69	64	5	3	....	1	....	...
„ Gad-Hinglaj	3	182	185	133	2	2	....	....	...	....
„ Shirol	2	24	26	26	....	....	....	....	...	....
„ Bhudhargad	1	116	117	116	1	4	3	....	...	....
Mahal Raibag	8	15	18	8	10	1	....	....	....	...
„ Katkol	....	14	14	14	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kapshi Saranjam	....	15	15	15	....	2	1	1	7	....
Kagal (Junior) Estate.	....	4	4	4	....	1	1	....	4	....
Feudatory Estates managed by their Chiefs.										
Vishalgad	1	25	26	23	3	....	...	....	....	...
Bavda	1	10	11	9	2	....	....	....	....	....
Kagal (Senior)....	3	12	15	9	6	....	....	....	....	....
Ichalkaranji	5	107	112	107	5	....	....	...	....	....
Total...	41	809	850	806	44	35	17	7	11	....

54. There were in all 35 applications for revision of Mamledars' decisions during the year, of which 17 were rejected, and 7 referred to the Huzur for the reversal of the original orders, leaving 11 undisposed of at the close of the year.

SUITS FOR RECOVERY OF RENT UNDER SECTION 87 OF THE LAND REVENUE CODE.

55. The following statement shows the number of suits filed and decided by Mamledars and other Officers under Section 87 of the Land Revenue Code, during the year under review :— Suits for recovery of rent.

Name of Taluka or Estate.	Cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1896-97.	No. of cases filed during the year 1897-98.	No. of cases decided during the year 1897-98.	No. of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1897-98.
Kolhapur City	....	16	16	...
Peta Karvir	18	326	333	11
,, Panhala	4	104	102	6
,, Alta	2	110	111	1
,, Gad-Hinglaj	5	77	79	3
,, Shirol	2	20	21	1
,, Bhudhargad	1	32	32	1
Mahal Katkol	...	14	14	....
,, Raibag	1	7	8	...
Kapshi Saranjam	3	4	6	1
Kagal (Junior)	....	10	10	...
Estates Managed by their Chiefs.				
Vishalgad	....	36	35	1
Bavda	....	23	20	3
Kagal (Senior)	2	30	30	2
Ichalkaranji	75	58	91	42
Total....	113	867	908	72

56. The District Officer for Revenue work had before him altogether 93 appeals for disposal including 16 pending at the close of the last year. Of these, 73 were decided during the year. In 44 out of 73 appeals decided, the original decisions were confirmed, in 25 they were reversed and 4 were remanded for further inquiries. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 1 there were 4 appeals for disposal before the Karbhari of Ichalkarnji, 2 of which were rejected, the decision in 1 was reversed, and 1 appeal remained pending at the close of the year. The Karbhari of Vishalgad had 1 appeal only for disposal with the result that the decision of the Lower Court was confirmed. Appeals preferred to the District Officer.

57. The following table shows the result of appeals preferred to the Chief Revenue Officer from the decisions of the District Officer. Result of appeals.

Name of Officer.	No. pending.	No. of appeals filed during the year.	Total Number of appeals for disposal.	No. of appeals in which original decisions were confirmed.	No. of appeals in which original decisions were reversed.	No. of appeals in which original decisions were modified.	No. of appeals remaining undisposed of at the end of the year.
Chief Revenue Officer..	13	16	29	12	1	1	15

REGISTRATION.

Number of deeds registered.

58. During the year 1897-98 there were 6,602 documents presented for registration against 7,060 in 1896-97, the decrease of 458 being chiefly due to scarcity. Of the number of documents presented for registration, 6,587, as against 7,045, were registered. Compulsory registrations in the State (Proper) and the Feudatory Estates of Bavda and Kagal (Senior) amounted to 5,203 and 459 while optional registration in the same to 70 and 4. No information on this point has been received from the Chiefs of Vishalgad and Ichalkaranji. (For further details vide Consecutive Enclosure No. 29.)

Wills.

59. 24 wills were registered in 1897-98 against 18 in the preceding year.

Values and fees.

60. The aggregate value of property affected by instruments registered in 1897-98 amounted to Rs. 21,65,001 against Rs. 24,32,570 in 1896-97 showing a decrease of Rs. 2 67,569. The amount of fees, &c. realized during the year was Rs. 33,620 against Rs. 37,500 in the preceding year.

Documents registered, receipts and expenditure.

61. Two separate statements, one for the State (Proper) and the other for its dependent Estates, showing the nature of documents registered, the receipts from all sources and expenditure on all heads of the Registration Department, as also the net profit derived from it, during the year under review, as compared with its predecessor, are given below:—

The State (Proper).

Description.	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Deeds of mortgage.	3,083	13,18,937 13 9	18,096 8 0	2,661	10,43,821 7 7	14,739 4 0
2. Deeds of sale ...	1,459	5,02,259 10 8	7,219 8 0	1,501	5,17,313 14 1	7,115 8 0
3. Wills	16	.....	104 0 0	24	525 0 0	132 0 0
4. Money-bonds ...	19	7,045 0 0	92 8 0	17	20,916 11 5	232 8 0
5. Miscellaneous deeds.	1,219	1,85,022 11 4	4,273 4 0	1,218	2,12,285 10 10	4,600 0 0
Total...	5,796	20,13,265 3 9	29,785 12 0	5,421	17,94,862 11 11	26,819 4 0
ADD.						
Miscellaneous receipts, fine, &c.	...	.....	1,261 10 1	...	.....	981 3 4
Grand Total...	...	.....	31,047 6 1	...	.....	27,800 7 4
DEDUCT.						
Expenditure	...	.....	6,210 0 1	...	.....	7,534 12 6
Net profit	...	.....	24,837 6 0	...	.....	20,265 10 10

The Dependent Estates.

Description.	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Deeds of mortgage.	689	2,74,478 8 0	3,855 12 0	640	2,25,076 8 0	3,288 12 0
2. Deeds of sale ...	309	1,03,293 0 0	1,444 4 0	248	1,02,044 0 0	1,347 8 0
3. Wills	2	.....	11 4 0	2	.....	12 8 0
4. Money-bonds ...	3	1,592 14 6	20 0 0	6	.....	.....
5. Miscellaneous deeds.	261	40,140 0 8	933 4 0	291	43,018 5 9	1,040 12 0
Total...	1,264	4,19,504 7 2	6,264 8 0	1,181	3,70,138 13 9	5,689 8 0
ADD.						
Miscellaneous receipts, fine, &c.	...	....	188 7 0	...	.....	130 10 0
Grand Total...	...	.....	6,452 15 0	...	.....	5,820 2 0
DEDUCT.						
Expenditure	...	....	1,581 8 7	...	.....	995 7 10
Net profit	...	....	4,871 6 5	...	... .	4,824 10 2

62. There were 16 refusals to register during the year against 10 in 1896-97. Refusals to register.

63. During the year under report no deed was impounded nor was there any prosecution instituted for breach of the Registration Rules. Impounded deeds and prosecutions.

64. As regards the State (Proper), the records of the Sub-registry Offices were examined by the District Registrar and it is satisfactory to observe that no mistake deserving mention was detected. Inspections.

65. In the subjoined table the gross income derived and expenditure incurred, as also the number of documents presented for registration, in the State (Proper) and each of the Feudatory Estates, during the last two years are given :— Receipts and expenditure.

Name of State.	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	No. of deeds.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	No. of deeds.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kolhapur (Proper)	5,796	31,047 6 1	6,210 0 1	5,421	27,800 7 4	7,534 12 6
Feudatory Estates.						
Vishalgad	123	480 12 0	225 6 2	94	358 11 0	106 11 8
Bavda	59	428 9 0	167 10 3	61	271 3 0	106 1 7
Kagal	451	2,606 3 0	313 13 7	409	1,998 6 0	113 12 5
Ichalkaranji (including Ajra)	631	2,937 7 0	874 10 7	617	3,191 14 0	668 14 2
Total...	7,060	37,500 5 1	7,791 8 8	6,602	33,620 9 4	8,530 4 4

From the table it will be seen that the gross receipts declined from Rs. 37,500-5-1 to Rs. 33,620-9-4, owing to the diminution in the number of documents presented for registration and that the expenditure increased from Rs. 7,791-8-8 to Rs. 8,530-4-4, owing to an increase in printing charges, &c. The income of the department exceeded the expenditure in the case of the State (Proper) by Rs. 20,265-10-10 and in that of the Feudatory Estates by Rs. 4,824-10-2 or in the case of the whole Principality by Rs. 25,090-5-0.

Municipal Administration.

Number.

66. The number of Municipalities during the year under report was the same as that in the preceding year viz. 9. They were in the following places:—

1 Kolhapur.
2 Narsoba's Wadi.
3 Malkapur.
4 Wadgaon.
5 Shirol.
6 Gad-Hinglaj.
7 Katkol.
8 Hatkalangda.
9 Ichalkaranji.

KOLHAPUR MUNICIPALITY.

67. Rao Saheb Trimbak Moreshwar Marathe, Daftardar and District Magistrate, Kolhapur, continues to be the President of this Municipality. During the year under report altogether 61 general meetings were held, at 14 of which no business was done for want of quorum.

Receipts.

68. The total receipts of the Municipality together with the opening balance amounted to Rs. 1,12,376-2-4 against Rs. 1,16,989-14-9 in the preceding year.

Sources of income.

69. The sources from which the Municipal income was derived during the year under report together with the amount derived under each Head as compared with its predecessor are shown in the subjoined table:—

Name of Item.	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Tolls	11,590	0	0	11,500	0	0
Town Duties ...	6,738	1	9	5,388	15	10
House Tax	20,403	3	0	19,341	14	11
Market Fees....	9,898	5	10	9,385	4	6
Debts and Deposits.	8,858	11	5	5,415	9	11
Miscellaneous ...	12,116	0	1	8,471	8	2
Total...	64,099	6	1	59,508	5	4

The decrease under items "Tolls" and "Market Fees" is too small to call for explanation.

Town Duties.

70. The subjoined statement compares the recoveries made under several sub-items of Town Duties during the year with those in its predecessor:—

Name of Item.	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
License fee for sale of snuff	809	0	0	299	0	0
Fee on sale of sheep and goats	1,615	0	0	1,626	0	0
Do. Do. cattle	2,712	1	9	1,746	15	10
License fee for sale of poisons	80	0	0	70	0	0
Fee on sale of Pan and tobacco	2,022	0	0	1,647	0	0
Total...	6,738	1	9	5,388	15	10

The decrease under item 'House-tax', &c. is chiefly owing to less amounts having been realized during the year under report on account of cess on riding carts and on account of fines for using municipal sites; that under item 'Miscellaneous' is principally due to less amount having been realized during the year on account of sale of manure and on account of tax on private privies; the increase under item 'Debts and Deposits' is chiefly owing to larger amounts of earnest and deposit money having been realized from the farmers and contractors and also owing to larger amounts of earnest money having been realized on account of the sale of the municipal sites.

71. The following statement shows the municipal expenditure under different Heads during the year as compared with that in the preceding year :— Expenditure.

No.	Item.	1896-97.			1897-98.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Establishment	7,166	12	1	8,906	1	11
2	Lighting	8,974	1	9	8,289	2	1
3	Water-supply	120	0	0	119	13	5
4	Conservancy	24,618	0	7	25,599	2	5
5	Fire-engine	269	0	0	1,856	0	6
6	Repairs	10,899	7	5	10,266	5	10
7	Public works (original).	8,326	5	10	20,055	13	5
8	Vaccination	528	12	0	491	14	9
9	Kolhapur City Survey.	180	0	0	180	0	0
10	Debts and Deposits	3,748	9	8	4,215	15	11
11	Miscellaneous	4,290	12	5	18,221	13	6
	Total...	64,116	13	9	93,202	3	9

From the above it will be seen that there is a decrease under items Nos. 3 and 8, which is too small to deserve any notice; that under item No. 2 is only apparent owing to the non-payment of the money due by the Municipality on account of articles purchased, such as kerosine oil, &c. during the year; that under item No. 6 is due to expenditure being curtailed on account of certain special works being carried out in connection with Plague and Famine. The Increase under item No. 1 is principally owing to scarcity allowance given to the Municipal servants; that under item No. 4 is chiefly due to some special works having been executed in connection with the sanitation of the city; that under item No. 5 is owing to two additional Fire-engines having been purchased during the year; that under item No. 7 is chiefly owing to more money having been spent on (1) widening streets in the City (2) filling in the Kapil Tirth tank and (3) executing some special works in connection with Famine and Plague. On the whole the increase in expenditure was greatly due to large amounts spent (1) on filling in the Kapil Tirth, the filthy state of which was a great source of nuisance to the public as the tank was situated in the heart of the town and (2) on sanitary and precautionary measures taken in connection with the Plague; a brief notice of which is taken in Chapter VI. under 'Plague'. The increase under item No. 10 is chiefly due to larger amounts having been paid in advance in connection with litigation; and that under item No. 11 is due to expenditure in connection with (1) Diamond Jubilee (2) rejoicings in connection with the birth of a son to His Highness and (3) the fact of tolls levied on certain carts containing articles of consumption brought within the limits of the city having been refunded as a relief measure to the parties concerned, by orders of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj; and due to (4) larger amounts having been spent on account of special establishment being required to be kept to carry out sanitary measures in view of the prevalence of Plague in the adjoining territory.

72. The following is the comparative statement of the principal works constructed by the Municipality during the past two years :— Municipal works.

No.	Description of work.	Amount of cost.	
		1896-97.	1897-98.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Constructing new drains	5,764 13 4	3,130 5 1
2	Widening streets in the City ...	677 0 6	9,843 0 1
3	Filling in the Kapil Tirth Tank.	160 3 8	5,783 3 0
4	Numbering houses in the City...	292 12 5	.....
	Total...	6,894 13 11	18,756 8 2

7.3 The Municipal balance at the close of the year was Rs. 19,516-15-7 against Rs. 52,872-13-0 in the preceding year; of which the amount invested in Government paper was the same as that in the preceding year viz. Rs. 19,500.

DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES.

74. The receipts and expenditure of the several District Municipalities are given in the following table:—

No.	Name of Municipality.	Opening balance on 1st April 1897.	Receipts during the year		Total receipts including the opening balance in the year 1897-98.	Expenditure during the year		Balance on 31st March 1898.
			1896-97.	1897-98.		1896-97.	1897-98.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Narsoba's Wadi	5,630 2 4	2,191 0 3	2,415 9 11	8,045 12 3	2,653 11 6	2,976 7 8	5,069 4 7
2	Wadgaon	21,986 3 7	4,141 9 0	4,142 9 3	26,108 12 10	2,869 11 7	23,530 4 0	2,578 8 10
3	Shirol	1,262 4 3	2,234 6 10	2,194 10 6	3,456 14 9	2,773 1 0	2,176 9 9	1,280 5 0
4	Gad-Hinglaj	1,647 3 7	2,016 12 6	2,098 10 11	3,745 14 6	1,578 7 9	1,789 3 3	1,956 11 3
5	Katkol	1,874 7 5	2,000 10 3	1,333 4 6	3,207 11 11	2,520 3 3	2,235 11 5	972 0 6
6	Hatkalangda	1,121 3 7	928 10 8	1,087 4 3	2,208 7 10	932 14 7	1,048 6 10	1,160 1 0
7	Malkapur	2,253 2 8	1,863 14 3	1,858 10 0	4,111 12 8	2,553 12 4	3,444 7 10	667 4 10
8	Ichalkaranji	3,263 0 1	4,774 0 2	4,318 1 4	7,581 1 5	3,581 10 7	5,126 15 3	2,454 2 2
	Total...	39,037 11 6	20,150 15 11	19,448 12 8	58,466 8 2	19,463 8 7	42,328 2 0	16,138 6 2

Causes of increase or decrease in Receipts of the District Municipalities.

75. The increase and decrease in the amount of receipts of the above Municipalities are accounted for as under :—

The increase in the case of Narsoba's Wadi Municipality is due (1) to the income on account of the license fee on sale of snuff which is altogether a new source of income to the Municipality this year; (2) to more amount having been realized during the year on account of hire of shops and (3) to the Kanyagata pilgrim-tax, which is a small cess levied per head on all pilgrims visiting Wadi for the performance of religious rites and ceremonies. The income from this source would have been much larger if there had been no hindrance in the way of mofussil pilgrims, arising from detention at the Shirol Road observation camp. It is needless to say that it was necessary to impose this cess in view of the additional sanitary arrangements necessarily required to be made in the interest of the numerous pilgrims flocking to the place. The increase in the case of Gad-Hinglaj Municipality is too small to need an explanation; that in the case of Hatkalangda Municipality is chiefly owing to recovery of State contribution during the year. The decrease in the case of Wadgaum and Shirol Municipalities is trifling and deserves no notice; that in the case of Katkol Municipality is owing to less money having been realized during the year on account of House-tax which could not be recovered owing to the last year's Famine; it is also due to non-receipt of State contribution before the close of the year; the decrease under receipts in the case of Ichalkaranji Municipality is Rs. 455-14-10 which, the Chief remarks, is too small to need an explanation.

Sources of income.

76. The sources of income of all the above Municipalities are almost the same as those of the last year.

Causes of increase or decrease under expenditure.

77. The causes of increase and decrease under expenditure of the above Municipalities are as follows:—

The increase in the case of Narsoba's Wadi Municipality is chiefly due to scarcity allowance having been paid to the Municipal servants during the year; it is also due to more money having been spent on conservancy; the large increase in the case of Wadgaum Municipality represents part payment of its contribution towards the water-works now under construction for the town. The increase in the case of Gad-Hinglaj Municipality is owing to grant of scarcity allowance and to larger outlay on repairs; that in the case of Hatkalangada Municipality is due to the grant of grain compensation and to larger expenditure under 'miscellaneous'; the increase under expenditure in the case of Ichalkaranji Municipality is, as the Chief remarks, owing to more money having been spent on lighting and on engaging a large staff of Bhangis for carrying out the new arrangements of conservancy during the year. It is also due, the Chief further remarks, to more money having been spent on original works, repairs and in carrying out precautionary measures against Plague. The decrease in the case of Shirol Municipality is principally due to the absence this year of the item which was shown last year as the cause of increase under expenditure of the same; that in the case of Katkol Municipality is owing to no unforeseen expenditure having been incurred during the year which is included in item No. 8 of the subjoined table; it is also due to no money having been spent on water-supply this year. The increase in expenditure in the case of the Malkapur Municipality was due to an amount of money having been spent on building, wells sunk on the banks of the river during the preceding year. The wells could afford the inhabitants an abundant supply of pure water during the hot season. During the rainy season also the water was useful when the water of the river became turbid and fouled and was consequently less wholesome for drink.

Sub-heads of Expenditure.

78. The following statement compares the expenditure of the several Municipalities under different heads during the year under report with that of the preceding year.

Item.	Names of Municipalities.															
	Narsoba's Wadi.		Wadgaon.		Shirol.		Gad-Hinglaj.		Katkol.		Hatkalangda.		Malkapur.		Ichalkaranji.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1 Establishment	328 13 7	1,073 15 5	1,026 7 9	1,256 14 3	1,162 8 5	1,203 7 11	294 0 0	526 13 1	816 0 5	1,046 10 7	568 8 0	641 0 0	95 0 0	96 0 0	177 6 8	150 13 5
2 Lighting	187 7 6	123 0 0	156 11 9	104 12 3	290 7 11	299 15 3	217 11 7	191 4 6	133 6 4	158 1 3	36 7 9	36 9 6	129 13 3	130 6 0	276 10 2	330 4 11
3 Water-supply	.....	.....	.....	.....	79 10 0	68 5 0	76 6 2	63 11 10	324 15 7	.....	45 15 3	22 10 9	640 14 10	1,861 8 10	.....	.....
4 Conservancy	.....	612 1 3	26 4 0	38 13 4	29 0 3	13 2 11	437 8 0	409 0 0	36 8 0	37 0 0	.....	3 13 1	525 0 1	452 14 2	1,168 7 5	1,459 14 9
5 Repairs	312 5 5	250 7 7	349 3 10	440 15 5	157 4 0	331 7 11	343 14 1	475 2 8	844 14 7	801 13 3	203 4 7	138 6 0	1,112 1 11	835 9 6	853 13 7	1,121 7 1
6 Public works (original) ...	982 1 3	598 4 2	639 2 0	21,515 9 6	24 2 0	.....	.....	6 1 0			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	378 0 1
7 Planting & preserving trees.	.....	.....	234 1 6	13 4 0	79 0 7	37 13 9	25 11 10	22 14 3	6 0 0	5 15 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 Miscellaneous	341 15 9	318 11 3	437 12 9	359 15 3	950 15 10	222 5 0	131 4 1	144 3 11	303 6 4	186 2 7	28 11 0	110 15 6	49 14 3	68 1 4	1,105 4 9	1,646 7 0
Total...	2,653 11 6	2,976 7 3	2,869 11 7	23,530 4 0	2,773 1 0	2,176 9 9	1,578 7 9	1,789 3 3	2,520 3 3	2,235 11 5	932 14 7	1,048 6 10	2,553 12 4	3,444 7 10	3,581 10 7	5,126 15 3

79. No original works of public utility were undertaken during the year by the Municipalities at Shirol, Gad-Hinglaj, Hatkalangda and Katkol.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture.

1. The subjoined table shows the areas of culturable and cultivated lands during the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year, in the Kolhapur State and its Dependencies :— Area of culturable and cultivated lands.

Name of District.	1896-97.				1897-98.			
	Culturable land.		Actually cultivated land.		Culturable land.		Actually cultivated land.	
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.
1. Kolhapur (Proper)	10,82,826	21	9,91,118	1	10,82,181	16	9,86,301	14
2. Vishalgad....	59,968	7	28,876	15	59,971	11	30,186	37
3. Bavda	88,234	24	88,234	24	88,234	24	88,234	24
4. Kagal (Senior)	64,184	24	62,155	20	64,497	14	62,452	34
5. Kapshi	18,236	30	18,168	26	18,236	30	18,168	26
6. Ichalkaranji	1,05,042	4½	93,553	36¾	1,05,042	5½	93,118	38½
7. Kagal (Junior)....	10,067	1	10,061	39	10,099	17	10,099	17
Total....	14,28,009	31½	12,92,169	1¾	14,28,262	37¼	12,88,562	30½

From the above it will be seen that there is a decrease in the area of culturable land in the Kolhapur State (Proper) which is due to the Sarnaiki land at Akiwat which is the private property of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj of Kolhapur not having been included this year in the area of culturable land as properly speaking it is outside the limits of the Kolhapur Principality. The increase in the case of Vishalgad, Kagal (Senior) and Kagal (Junior) being small requires no explanation.

The decrease in the area of culturable land in the Kolhapur State (Proper) is chiefly due to less land having been taken up for cultivation for want of sufficient means in the Panhala and Bhudhargad Petas these being the two parts of this Principality most affected by the last scarcity. The increase on the other hand in case of Vishalgad, Kagal (Senior) and Ichalkaranji Estates is due to more land having been taken up for cultivation during the year.

2. The following statement compares the areas under principal crops of the year under report with those of the preceding year :— Area under Principal Crops.

Name of crop.	1896-97.		1897-98.		More.		Less.	
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.
Jwari	2,63,931	32	2,98,022	10	34,090	18	.....	...
Rice	1,58,089	5	1,65,863	35	7,774	30	.....	...
Ragi	1,06,333	10	1,09,797	2	3,463	32	.....	....
Bajri	50,350	15	51,389	29	1,039	14	.....	....
Sawa	38,642	38	49,284	32	10,641	34	.....	....
Pigeon pea (Tur)..	23,510	10	38,171	18	14,661	3	.....	....
Varai	39,496	13	39,247	11	.....	....	249	2
Rala	29,498	27	32,957	14	3,458	27	.....	...
Kodra	22,086	29	22,022	12	.....	....	64	17
Gram	19,224	13	21,101	23	1,877	10	.....	....
Cotton	21,535	14	21,224	10	.....	...	311	4
Korta....	15,669	30	20,496	13	4,826	23	.....	...
Ground-nut ...	38,201	2	18,136	37	.....	...	20,064	5
Chillies	15,667	36	17,007	35	1,339	39	.....	....
Sugar-cane ...	17,541	36½	15,384	8	.....	...	2,157	28½
Field pea (Vatana)	4,828	38	14,813	36	9,984	38	.....	....
Tabacco	13,612	2	13,949	39	337	37	.....	....
Wheat	5,589	10	10,286	29	4,697	19	.....	....
Maize....	9,765	9	9,725	2	.....	....	40	7
Black gram ...	5,459	22	8,359	39	2,900	17	.....	....
Horse gram ...	6,221	7	7,500	39	1,279	32	.....	....
Lentil (Masur) ...	1,316	33	7,116	2	5,799	9	.....	....
Hemp....	10,208	39	6,672	22	.....	....	3,536	17
Safflower seed	5,814	20	6,187	16	372	36	.....	....
Castor-oil-seed	2,356	6	3,927	10	1,571	4	.....	....
Turmeric	3,138	31	3,206	0	67	9	.....	...
Green gram	1,273	24	2,501	0	1,227	16	.....	...
Large fruited dolichlichos (Pavta).	3,404	2	2,939	0	.....	....	465	2
Vegetable	1,937	17	2,218	20	281	3	.....	...
Kidney bean (Matki)	1,554	1	1,415	27	.....	....	138	14
Coriander	808	20½	1,170	½	361	20	.....	....
Barley	692	25	1,120	6	427	21	.....	...
Miscellaneous crops	34,130	12	37,368	6	3,737	34	.....	....
Total...	9,71,891	29	10,60,385	17½	1,15,520	5	27,026	16½
Deduct area of double cropped land	26,050	7	53,992	26	27,942	19	.....	....
Total....	9,45,841	22	10,06,392	31½	87,577	26	27,026	16½
Add fallow....	3,46,327	19¾	2,82,169	39	.....	....	64,157	20¾
Grand Total....	12,92,169	1¾	12,88,562	30½	87,577	26	91,183	37¼

Weather and Crops.

Rain-fall.

3. The subjoined table shows the total rain-fall in the sub-divisions of the Principality during the year under report as compared with the average fall for the last five years :—

Name of place.	Rain-fall in 1897-98.		Average rain-fall for the last 5 years.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
Karvir	44	94	47	36¾
Panhala	68	8	69	85
Alta	32	51	34	88¼
Shirol	23	3	28	52
Gad-Hinglaj	38	19	41	89¾
Bhudhargad	58	53	75	21
Raibag	31	25	28	44
Katkol	23	58	24	67
Vishalgad...	89	98	77	90
Bavda	254	71	234	51
Kagal (Senior)	40	...	39	21.
Ichalkaranji	29	63	36	17
Ajra	82	89	86	1

Divisions of the Territory describing the season and crops.

4. For the purpose of describing the season and crops, Kolhapur Territory is divided into two parts viz. the Western and the Eastern; the former consisting of the sub-divisions of Panhala, Bhudhargad, Vishalgad, Bavda and Ajra; the latter consisting of Karvir, Alta, Shirol, Raibag, Gad-Hinglaj, Kagal, Katkol and Ichalkaranji.

Western Division.

5. In the Panhala Peta the fall of rain during the Mrig, Ardra, Punarvasu and Pushya Nakshatras in the months of June and July which was timely and sufficient enabled the Kharip crops to thrive; Ground-nut and Jwari were slightly injured later on by the crop-disease. In the Bhudhargad Peta the sufficient fall of Ardra and Punarvasu helped the crops to thrive; but the crops proved to be moderate, owing to the scanty fall of Punarvasu and Uttara in the month of September and that of Hasta in the month of October.

Kharip crops.

In the Ajra Taluka the early fall of rain in the month of April helped the agriculturists to make preparations for Kharip cultivation. The crops were quite satisfactorily progressing. However, the rain-fall in the months of September and October was below the average and so, some of the crops were slightly damaged. In the Bavda Estate the fall of Mrig in the month of June was rather insufficient and so the agriculturists found it a little difficult to make preparations for the Kharip cultivation. The insufficiency of the fall of Chitra in the latter part of October slightly injured the crops especially Rice, Nagli Varai. However, the slight fall of Swati improved them.

Rabi crops.

6. The Rabi crops in the Bhudhargad Peta viz. Maize sown on the river-side, Irrigated Wheat and Tur, which was helped by the fall of Mrig, Ardra Punarvasu and Pushya, were in a good condition. The other crops were moderate. In the Panhala Peta, Tur and Irrigated Wheat were good; the other crops were fair. In the Ajra Taluka the Rabi crops were sown at the proper time, but deficient rain-fall in September and October slightly damaged them. In the Bavda Estate, they were in a good condition on account of timely and sufficient rain.

Eastern Division.

7. In the Alta Peta, the fall of Mrig, Ardra and Punarvasu in the month of June and the first half of July was timely and moderate and therefore the Kharip crops thrived; but an abnormally heavy fall of Pushya and Aslesha in the latter part of July and the beginning of August injured some of them and some were damaged more or less by an unfavourable wind in October. In the Shirol Peta, Rice and Jwari were in a good condition, but other crops were moderate. In the Raibag Mahal, some of them were helped by the fall of Uttara in the month of September and some were to a certain extent injured by the excessive cold during winter; on the whole, they were fair. In the Gad-Hinglaj Peta,

the fall of Ardra was insufficient and therefore some of the crops were injured more or less. But the fall of Punarvasu helped them. They were on the whole moderate. In the Katkol Mahal they were fair. In the Kagal (Senior) Estate, rice, black gram and green gram were in a good condition, but some of the other crops proved to be moderate on account of the heavy fall of later rains. In the Ichalkaranji Taluka the rain commenced early and continued to fall seasonably to the end. Only the rain-fall in August was below average, but no crops were damaged thereby.

Rabi and Kharip crops.

8. The sowing of Rabi crops, excepting Tur and ground-nut, generally begins in the month of October. Tur and ground-nut are sown along with Kharip crops in the month of June. In the Karvir, Alta, Shirol and Gad-Hinglaj Petas and the Katkol Mahal, they were in a moderate condition. In the Raibag Mahal Tur and Maize were good and the other crops were fair. In the Kagal (Senior) Estate, they were on the whole moderate. In the Ichalkaranji Taluka all of the crops were good with the exception of ground-nut which was slightly damaged by the untimely excessive cold.

Out-turn of the Principal Crops in annas.

9. The subjoined statement shows the out-turn in annas of the principal Kharip and Rabi crops during the year under report:—

Name of place.	Kharip.					Rabi.						
	Rice.	Nagli.	Bajri.	Jwari.	Rala.	Wheat	Tobacco.	Tur.	Shalu	Gram.	Ground-nut.	Pea.
Peta Karvir	11	6	4	9	3	1	1	...	1	2	5	¼
,, Pahala	12	8	4	6	8	10	8	12	8	4	4	1
,, Alta	14	10	12	12	8	4	...	14	4	2	4	...
,, Shirol	12	4	4	12	4	1	4	4	4	2	2	1
Mahal Raibag	...	4	6	8	4	4	1	8	4	6	...	...
Peta Gad-Hinglaj	12	8	6	10	6	4	10	8	6	6	4	6
Mahal Katkol	...	...	1	¼	1	4	...	1	1	¼	...	...
Peta Bhudhargad	8	6	8	8	4	...	4	8	2	4	...	4
Estae Vishalgad	6	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	¼	¼
,, Bavda	12	14	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2
,, Kagal (Senior)	14	14	8	10	10	10	10	12	6	8	...	8
,, Ichalkaranji	12	12	6	12	6	8	10	12	6	10	8	6

Agricultural stock.

10. The subjoined statement compares the agricultural stock in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories during the year under report with that of the preceding year:—

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying loads.
				Male.	Female.									
Kolhapur State including its Feudatories.	1896-97.	156417	113878	61736	84823	2595	2003	724	1680	186216	38681	13112	680	17572
	1897-98.	158408	110515	57990	82021	2579	1913	620	1727	286723	42096	13274	1139	17476

Plantations.

Coffee.

11. Coffee was planted at Panhala and Bhudhargad during the year under report in 15 acres and 38 gunthas of land and the produce obtained therefrom was 573 lbs. and the income was Rs. 275-8-6 against 244 lbs. and Rs. 141 respectively in the preceding year.

Cardamoms.

12. Cardamom was also planted at Panhala and Bhudhargad during the year in about an acre of land, which yielded an out-turn of $6\frac{3}{16}$ lbs. and an income of Rs. 24-12-0 against $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. and Rs. 12-4-5 respectively in the preceding year.

Cattle Farms.

Number of cattle, farms and classification of animals.

13. 3 small cattle farms having been abolished and a new large one established instead, the total number of farms decreased from 7 to 5. These farms contained in all 660 animals excepting sheep and goats against 614 in the year 1896-97, the classification of which is given below:—

Classification.

Cows and Bulls.		Buffaloes.	
Mysore	172	Kathiawad	15
Indigenous	307	Indigenous	150
Aden	16		
Total	495	Total	165

Grand Total...660

Health of the animals.

The health of the animals in all the farms was good throughout the year. There was an outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the month of January last but it was promptly checked causing very little loss to the State. Only solitary cases of the disease were detected now and then throughout the year. The cattle farms were visited by several visitors and from their remarks it seems that they were quite satisfied with the arrangements and the state of animals.

Paddock.

Number of animals.

14. The total number of animals in the Paddock at the commencement of the year under report was 147 and at the end of it 177. Details of births, deaths, &c. are given in the following table:—

Description.	Number of animals at the commencement of the year 1897-98.	Number of animals added to the stock during the year 1897-98.							Deducted during the year 1897-98.							Balance at the end of the year 1897-98.
		Born.	Admitted for breeding and rearing purposes.	Otherwise admitted.				Total.	Killed.	Transferred to Bissals.	Sent for riding, &c.	Sold.	Presented.	Died.	Total.	
				Received.	Purchased.	For teasing.	Presented.									
Mares.	61	...	8	2	4	...	3	78	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	73
Horses.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Ponies.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Colts...	13	9	2	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	1	...	...	3	4	20
Fillies.	7	14	4	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	24
Sheep.	64	20	...	...	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	59
Total...	147	43	14	2	4	...	3	213	...	...	1	...	4	31	36	177

Service of stallions.

15. 7 Stallions and 2 Rigs were actually in use throughout the year, who covered 86 mares in all. Out of these, 24 mares seem to have held. The ratio of success this year is still lower. 17 foals were born from *bonâ fide* State stallions.

Veterinary Dispensary.

16. This institution is growing more and more popular every year. The total number of patients treated during the year under report was 923 against 619 in the year 1896-97; the increase being due firstly to an outbreak of distemper in dogs and secondly to the outbreak of foot and mouth disease in cattle. Of the total number of patients treated 68 were in-patients and the rest 855 outdoor, against 47 and 572 respectively of the previous year. Of the 68 in-patients 41 were cured, 15 relieved, 4 died, 6 were declared incurable and the remaining 2 were removed by the owners before anything could be said about their recovery. The result of treatment of out-patients was that 530 were cured, 101 relieved, 14 died, 13 declared incurable while the result of the remaining 197 could not be ascertained, they being not brought to the Dispensary for sufficient period for treatment. In the month of April 1897 Cattle Plague had broken out in one or two villages of the Gad-Hinglaj and Panhala Petas but the prompt measures adopted in sending Itinerant Veterinary Inspectors the spread of the disease was successfully checked. Foot and mouth disease was raging in the eastern part of this Principality for the first 3 months of the current calendar year but prompt measures being adopted, no serious damage was caused to cattle owners. In short the year under report which in the beginning threatened to be very hard ultimately proved to be one very favourable to cattle owners.

Expenditure.

17. The total expenditure on the Dispensary amounted to Rs. 2,510 against 2,349 in the year 1896-97 the increase being due to the appointment of a temporary Itinerant Veterinary Inspector and a larger amount being spent in purchasing medicines and instruments during the year.

Prices current.

Prices of staple foods.

18. The following statement containing the prices of the staple foods current at the close of March 1897 and 1898 shows that there was a very large fall in the prices of all articles over the last year though some of them were still higher when compared with those usually current at Kolhapur :—

Article.		March 1897.			March 1898.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Rice per maund	1st sort.....	4	10	5	3	7	7
	2nd sort.....	4	8	11	3	6	11
Wheat Do.	.....	4	11	9	4	2	9
Tur Dall Do.	1st sort. ...	5	9	10	3	11	6
	2nd sort. ..	5	7	1	3	10	6
Gram Do.	.....	4	6	4	3	7	10
Jwari Do.	.....	3	13	4	2	10	...
Bajri Do	.....	4	1	...	2	11	4

Labour and Wages.

Unskilled labourers.

19. The number of unskilled labourers in the Kolhapur State including its Dependent Estates was about 58,403, of whom 27,869 were males, 19,155 females and 11,379 children. The rates of daily wages varied from six pies to five annas. The labourers found sufficient employment near their homes.

20. The number of skilled labourers was about 20,409 and their rates of daily wages varied from two annas to one rupee. They also found employment in the State. Skilled labourers.

Forests.

21. The following table gives the areas of reserved and protected forest of the State (Proper) both at the commencement and at the end of the year under report :— Area.

Name of District.	Area at the commencement of the year 1897-98				Area added during the year.				Excluded or disforested area.				Area at the end of the year 1897-98.			
	Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.
Kolhapur	224	533	166	460	...	...	...	A. G. 3—3	...	...	...	...	226	533	166	A. G. 463—3

Thus it will be seen that the total forest area was nearly the same as last year only 3 acres and 3 gunthas being added during the year to the area under protected forests.

22. No demarcation work was done during the year, while one village only was settled. Forest demarcation and settlement.

23. The total number of forest offences reported during the year was 144 showing an increase of 69 offences over the preceding year. This increase, the State Forest Officer reports, was partly due to scarcity when the number of crimes is generally on the increase in every direction and partly to throwing open of the State forests for grazing purposes, &c. as a relief measure during the time of scarcity of fodder, which rendered the protection of forests very difficult. In 13 of the above 144 cases, prosecution was instituted and conviction was obtained in 12. All the remaining 131 cases were disposed of departmentally and the fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 177 against Rs. 222 in the year 1896-97. Forest offences.

24. The number of nurseries was the same as last year viz. 13. The number of seedlings raised during the year and that of transplanted exclusive of coffee seedlings was respectively 25,195 and 20,552 and the total outlay on that account amounted to Rs. 1,295. Sowing operations also were carried on during the year by three methods of Dibbling, Ploughing and Broad Casting. The condition of seedlings was generally good but the result of sowing operations was not quite satisfactory. Seedlings planted were generally of Teak, Sissoo, Hirda, Mango, Jack, Mohu, Kaju and other indigenous species. Besides these exotic species of blue gum, Casurina, Pithecolobium, Saman and the ornamental plants of Moretan Bay and Chest-nut were planted as an experiment and are found to be in a very good condition. Plantations.

25. The following table gives the financial results of the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 :— Financial Results.

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.	Remarks.
		Conservancy.	Establishment.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1896-97	1,10,856	56,023	17,183	73,206	37,650	
1897-98	85,824	46,244	19,496	65,740	20,084	
	— 25,032	— 9,779	+ 2,313	— 7,466	— 17,566	

Final accounts of the sale of Hirda nut being not complete the above figures may be taken as only approximate.

Trade and Manufacture.

TRADE.

Chief Trade centres.

26. There is no change in the trade centres or market towns in the Kolhapur Principality; they are the same as usual viz.—

1. Kolhapur.	8. Gad-Hinglaj.
2. Sangrul.	9. Malkapur.
3. Panhala.	10. Kapshi.
4. Kodoli.	11. Mahagaon.
5. Male.	12. Murgud.
6. Sarud.	13. Ichalkaranji.
7. Vadgaon.	14. Utur.

Products and exports.

27. The principal commodities of exports in this State are Cotton, Tobacco, Jagree, Rice, Jwari, Gram, Wheat, Hemp, Nagli, Chillies, Tur, Peas, Turmeric, Ground-nut and Coriander. The scheme contemplated of establishing a cordon of Nakas to ascertain the state of export and import trade of Kolhapur referred to in para 27 of the last Report could not be adopted on account of quarantine operations.

Quantity of products and exports.

28. Consecutive Enclosure No. 30 shows the approximate quantity in Maunds (of 82 Seers each) of each of the chief commodities produced in and exported from the several Talukas of this State during the year of report.

Places of exports.

29. The exports are made chiefly to Nipani and Daddi in the Belgaum Collectorate and to Chiploon and Rajapur in the Ratanagiri Collectorate, also to the Chief Towns of the S. M. Country States such as Sangli, Miraj, Jamkhandi, &c.

MANUFACTURE.

Manufactures.

30. The principal manufactures of the State are almost the same as last year viz. weaving cotton and silk, oil pressing, weaving blankets and woolen carpets, pottery and the manufacture of sugar and jagree and dry molasses.

Approximate value of articles manufactured.

31. The subjoined statement shows the approximate value of articles manufactured, their sale in, and export out of, Kolhapur territory :—

Names of articles.	Value of articles made.	Value of articles locally used.	Value of articles exported.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Cloth prepared by weavers	3,58,630	71,925	2,86,705
Blankets	47,680	22,188	25,492
Earthen pots, &c.	44,389	31,129	13,260
Sugar (Yelgudi)	....	....	....
Jagree or dry molasses....	7,37,907	1,99,530	5,38,327
Leather-work	2,400	2,225	175
Cast manufacture	60	60	....
Stone mills (grinding)....	900	200	700
Dying of silk	50,000	25,000	25,000
Do. Cotton yarn	25,000	15,000	10,000
Perfumes	26	22	4
Oil	91,466	56,111	35,355

Places of exports.

32. The places of exports are chiefly the same as usual viz. Belgaum, Athani, Poona, Bombay, Ratnagiri and Sangli.

Fairs.

33. There is nothing worth mentioning under this head except that the Agricultural Horse and Cattle Show annually held at Chinchli in the month of January or February and the annual large fair held at Jotiba Hills had to be entirely given up this year in consequence of the prevalence of Plague in the adjoining districts. The attendance at other small fairs held at several places in the Principality as well as the average sale of articles in them decreased owing to many of them having been prohibited.

Public Works.

34. The following table will show the total expenditure incurred during the year on repairs to buildings and roads, and new works started to afford relief to the destitute in the famine-striken Talukas and Mahals of the State (Proper.):—

Description of Work.	Kolhapur (Proper.)							
	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Add expenditure on Famine Relief Works.	Grand Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Buildings State and Public other than Educational.	86,671 14 3	58,458 13 5	1,45,130 11 8	5,818 0 1	3,035 11 10	8,853 11 11	...	1,53,984 7 7
Roads, Bridges and Culverts	3,790 11 0	20,697 10 1	24,488 5 1	...	25,714 9 4	25,714 9 4	1,29,947 10 4	1,80,150 8 9
State Railway	4,000 0 0	...	4,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	4,000 0 0
Road-side Trees	1,295 1 11	4,169 14 4	5,465 0 3	...	1,554 11 2	1,554 11 2	...	7,019 11 5
Water Works	65,714 14 2	4,745 9 0	70,460 7 2	1,414 11 8	3,935 5 4	5,350 1 0	71,173 15 0	1,46,984 7 2
Boats	1,375 15 7	174 8 6	1,550 8 1	100 0 0	1,130 0 5	1,230 0 5	...	2,780 8 6
Educational Buildings	6,775 15 3	600 1 6	7,376 0 9	28 15 6	3,777 0 11	3,806 0 5	...	11,182 1 2
Native Infantry, Kolhapur	6,056 9 2	1,958 7 2	8,015 0 4	...	...	...	...	8,015 0 4
Miscellaneous including furniture ...	144 2 2	2,504 14 5	2,649 0 7	...	593 2 4	593 2 4	...	3,242 2 11
Tools and Plants	1,055 15 8	...	1,055 15 8	...	...	...	2,635 9 2	3,691 8 10
Establishment	27,117 6 0	...	27,117 6 0	...	...	...	...	27,117 6 0
Destruction of prickly pears	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,985 12 10	6,985 12 10
Gratuitous Relief	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,401 11 3	37,401 11 3
Total.....	2,03,998 9 2	93,309 14 5	2,97,308 7 7	7,361 11 3	39,740 9 4	47,102 4 7	2,48,144 10 7	5,92,555 6 9

35. The aggregate expenditure mentioned in the foregoing statement may be shown in the following prescribed form:—

Name of State.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kolhapur (Proper).	5,45,453	47,102	5,92,555

The amount shown under State Funds includes expenditure incurred during the year on account of gratuitous dole. The expenditure on relief works as such executed during the year in consequence of the prevalence of the distress amounted to Rs. 2,48,145. The total outlay incurred on the usual original works amounted to Rs. 2,03,998. The remaining amount of expenditure out of State Funds was spent on relief works several of which can be classed under Local Funds and they have been so done in the accounts of the department under report. The amount spent on such works was Rs. 1,81,815. During the year 1896-97 *i. e.*, the year previous to the one under report the total outlay incurred on Public Works amounted to Rs. 5,61,995 or Rs. 30,560 less than that in the year under notice.

Original Works.

36. The most important works undertaken during the year were (1) Tank at Wadgaon, (2) Tank at Atigra, (3) Hospital for the Kolhapur Infantry and (4) an Asylum for lepers. The last two works were started in commemoration of the unique event of Her Most Gracious Majesty's Diamond Jubilee. A short account explaining the neccessity and utility of these works has been given in Chapter I. under the narrative of the Diamond Jubilee celebrations.

37. The original works of importance that were completed during the year are briefly described below:—

(1) *Filling in certain arch-ways with iron Jalli work on the ground floors of the New Palace.*—Completion of this work at a cost of Rs. 2,687-12-4 has given additional safety and improved the appearance of the Palace.

(2) *Additions to the Dispensary at Panhala.*—Completion of these additions at a cost of Rs. 7,119-4-8 has given accommodation for the Hospital Assistant and Servants of the Dispensary.

(3) *2nd class Dharmashalla at Kasarwada.*—An inconvenience was felt by travellers going from Kolhapur to Bhudhargad, there being no resting place in a length of more than 10 miles; and to remove this inconvenience a Dharmashalla has been constructed in the 21st mile of the road near the village of Kasarwada at a cost of Rs. 2,457-1-9.

(4) *New Police Station in the 15th mile of Kolhapur-Bhudhargad-Road.*—Reports were heard that travellers were often robbed while passing along the Kolhapur-Bhudhargad-road from Ispoorli (mile 10th) to Kasarwada (mile 21st), in a valley near the 15th mile. It being, therefore, decided upon to post a Police Chowki there, a building at a cost of Rs. 1,674-11-6 was constructed and handed over to the Police Department. The building is located in a very suitable place whence it could command a good length of road on both sides.

(5) *Certain petty works in the Palace at Panhala.*—The middle Chowk of the Palace, which had an open verandah on the upper story, has been greatly improved in its accommodation by enclosing the verandah with glazed work at a cost of Rs. 1,228-12-1.

(6) *New school house for 250 boys on the site of the old State Press building at Kolhapur.*—This building has been completed at a cost of Rs. 12,087-2-1 and handed over to the Educational Department, and has given sufficient accommodation for students, according to sanitary principles.

(7) *Latrine and store-room for the J. G. Technical School at Kolhapur.*—A great want was felt by students, there being no latrine attached to the school. With the increasing number of students the space for stores was also found inadequate and the completion of this work at a cost of Rs. 1,220-15-6 has removed these wants.

(8) *New block for the Native Infantry at Kolhapur.*—The building was completed at a cost of Rs. 11,369-3-0 and handed over to the Military Department.

(9) *Dharmshalla at Katkol.*—The old Dharmshalla at Katkol, being in a much dilapidated state was found both insufficient and unsafe for occupation, and it was, therefore, rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 1,702-12-8. The building is nearly completed. A noteworthy point in the construction of this Dharmshalla is the use of slate slabs for the terrace roof which are found in abundance in the vicinity. Introduction of the slate stone as building material is attracting the attention of the people who are using the same for their houses.

(10) *Road from Hatkalangda to Vadgaum.*—The total length of the road now completed at a cost of Rs. 42,348-2-4 is 9½ miles and it being a feeder road joining the Railway Station with the commercial town of Vadgaum has greatly increased the mercantile prospects of the town.

(11) *Road from Vadgaum to Kodoli.*—This road which is a continuation of the above road is nearly completed and is opened for traffic. This, also, being a feeder road, will in a short time improve the prospects of the village of Kodoli which is also a promising village of the district in the Panhala Peta.

38. The following brief account will show the state of Famine Works turned out:— Famine Works.

Reserve collection of metal —The total amount spent on this work was Rs. 1,30,389-8-11 and the quantity of metal turned out (26,53,226) cubic feet. Most of this has been collected on quarry and the rest by road-side. A large amount was spent on this work in Katkol, Panhala and Bhudhargad Petas where Famine was much felt. The average rate of metal per 100 cubic feet comes to Rs. 4·91, so that it is nearly 1·5 times the usual rate.

Construction of New Roads.—The total amount spent for constructing New Roads in the whole State amounts to Rs. 1,37,393-0-11 and the total length of the several roads nearly 75 miles giving an average of Rs. 1,832 per mile. The rate is much higher if the works were executed otherwise.

Improvements to Tanks.—The amount spent on this item of work is Rs. 77,191-9-3. The main works executed under this are the deepening of existing tanks by removing silt, strengthening and increasing the dam and improving them by pitching their slopes. In some cases the catchment areas are increased and in some cases inlets and waste weirs are also improved. Improvements to these existing tanks have greatly removed the difficulties which otherwise would have been felt in a few years on account of their beds being silted up and the storage capacity reduced much below that required.

Construction of New Tanks.—The big tanks in the Alta Peta namely one at Wadgaum and one at Atigra were started as Famine works. These tanks are intended for the supply of water both for drinking and irrigation purposes. The works that were executed during Famine time chiefly consist of excavating foundations for the dam and puddling it. The works are kept up in progress even after Famine and will be the biggest water-works next only to the Kalamba and Kagal Tanks.

Removal of prickly pears.—A sum of Rs. 14,315-0-11 was spent in Katkol Mahal for removing prickly pears when it was found that there were no sufficient works to meet the want of the people.

In addition to the above works, works for Khasgi and Plague Departments and Contribution works were undertaken by this Department. There were 324 works executed from Miscellaneous advances at a cost of Rs. 30,738-13-11.

Quarantine Camps.—These are started in several places such as Shirol Road Station that is on Railway Road from Poona, on Road from Satara to Kolhapur at Kini, on Nipani-Fonda-Ghat-Road at Dajeepur and at the Raibag Railway Station, and huts, &c. constructed for them. The expenditure incurred on account of this amounts to Rs. 7,242-13-7 during the last year.

Contribution works.—These at a cost of Rs. 4,755 were also executed by this Department in the shape of supplying water-pipes to the town.

39. The subjoined table shows the number of works completed and in progress and the amount of money spent on each during the year under report:—

No.	Names of works.	Estimated amount.	Expenditure during the year.	Total Expenditure.	Remarks.
1	Renewing Bidoba's Chouk in old Rajwada	85,808 0 0	11,637 11 1	62,729 0 7	Nearly completed.
2	New Paga in Somwar Peth, Kolhapur...	25,276 0 0	8,852 0 11	18,851 4 6	
3	Filling certain arch-ways with iron Jalli work in ground floor of New Palace, Kolhapur	2,892 0 0	1,018 10 7	2,087 12 4	
4	Additions to the Dispensary at Panahala	7,348 0 0	1,031 5 1	7,119 4 8	
5	New 2nd class Dharmashalla at Kasarwada	2,780 0 0	2,455 13 3	2,457 1 9	
6	New Police Chowki in the 15th Mile of Kolhapur-Bhudhargad-Road	1,940 0 0	1,224 15 1	1,674 11 6	
7	Doing petty works in the Palace at Panahala ..	1,150 0 0	583 12 10	1,228 12 1	
8	Constructing Polo ground at Kolhapur	.....	30,255 13 0	30,255 13 0	
9	Victoria Diamond Jubilee Hospital I. L. Kolhapur...	24,383 0 0	1,924 1 9	1,924 1 9	
10	Victoria Diamond Jubilee Leper Asylum at Uchgaon	.....	271 9 3	271 9 3	
11	New Road from Hatkalangda to Vadgaum	47,714 0 0	2,205 3 9	42,348 2 4	
12	New Road from Vadgaum to Kodoli	10,399 0 0	210 11 4	10,503 10 2	
13	Improving Kolhapur-Anaskura-Road	8,805 0 0	6,190 3 0	2,742 8 5	
14	Road from Budhwar Peth Panhala to Ambavda ...	6,101 0 0	3,777 1 2	5,583 15 3	
15	Improving Huzur Kachery at Kolhapur	4,027 0 0	1,181 6 4	1,181 6 4	
16	New Gymkhana, Panhala...	2,069 0 0	2,185 6 3	2,185 6 3	
17	New Road from Gargoti to Patgaon	.....	13,935 14 9	22,852 11 1	
18	New Road from Kaljivda to Kolic	3,187 0 0	1,347 11 11	1,830 11 2	
19	Road from Shirol Road Station to Udgaum	1,772 0 0	1,829 0 6	1,822 0 6	
20	Road from Tardal to Hatkalangda	.....	4,558 1 5	4,563 12 5	
21	Road from Nesari to Gad-Hinglaj	.....	5,287 11 2	5,604 10 0	
22	Road from Gargoti to Gad-Hinglaj	.....	25,612 8 11	25,612 8 11	
23	Deepening and lining to the 2 wells near New Palace.	8,084 0 0	1,579 7 6	3,754 13 6	
24	Improving Padgeri Tank at Katkol	2,550 0 0	99 0 7	1,565 14 3	
25	Improving Abu Tank at Raibag	6,078 0 0	3,609 10 6	5,793 8 8	
26	Constructing New Tank at Vadgaum...	1,17,387 0 0	66,134 10 8	71,602 13 4	
27	Improving Tank at Torgal	3,292 0 0	3,275 11 6	3,275 11 6	
28	New School house for 250 boys on the site of the old State Press building at Kolhapur	14,027 0 0	3,988 13 1	12,087 2 1	
29	New School house at Patgaum	3,661 0 0	1,385 14 9	1,498 13 3	
30	New Block of Infantry Lines at Kolhapur	18,750 0 0	5,869 2 1	11,369 8 0	
31	New Road from Parita to Thickpoorli	.....	7,931 8 6	7,997 11 1	
32	New Road from Salihalli to Sallapur	4,554 0 0	5,019 6 6	7,466 5 7	
33	Dharmashalla at Katkol	2,031 0 0	1,415 5 5	1,702 12 8	
34	Branch Road to join Belgaum-Bagalkot-Road from Dadebhavi	.....	8,580 0 1	8,580 0 1	
35	New Road from Katkol to Manoli	.....	6,787 7 1	6,787 7 1	
36	New Road from Menguli to Sunal	.....	5,663 8 1	5,683 8 1	
37	New Road from Kodoli to join Amba-Road	.....	872 0 5	10,500 8 11	
38	Excavating Herla Tank...	.....	5,421 3 6	5,421 3 6	
39	Improving Tank at Vadinga	4,106 0 0	1,096 0 4	7,094 7 9	
40	Improving Tank at Sonavda	2,871 0 0	1,688 13 10	3,088 13 6	
41	Improving Tank at Bhedasgav	5,038 0 0	1,025 7 9	6,079 7 6	
42	Improving Tank at Sarood	2,127 0 0	3,678 13 7	8,620 14 1	

Famine.

40. An account describing the measures adopted in connection with the prevalence of the Famine in the State has been given in the last Report. The same measures were in force until the middle of November 1897 when new crops were gathered. The outlay incurred on account of it is shown in the sub-joined table under principal items.

No.	Name of item.	Amount.	Remark.
		Rs. a. p.	
1	Relief works	4,14,237 1 7	The figures represent the total amount of expenditure incurred during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98.
2	Gratuitous relief to nonworking children	76,109 0 8	
3	Poor houses	29,907 8 10	
4	Village dole	6,823 3 10	
5	Grain compensation to low paid servants	41,871 2 6	
6	Contribution to the Guarantee Fund of the grain shop at Kolhapur	9,614 11 9	
7	Boarding house for poor students	991 3 9	
8	Establishment	20,161 6 5	
9	Miscellaneous including cost of tools and plant, &c....	33,790 1 7	
	Total...	6,33,510 8 11	

Kolhapur State Railway.

41. In the subjoined table are shown gross income, disbursements and balance being the net earnings of the State Railway during the last four years.

Years.	Gross income.	Disbursements.	Balance.	Remarks.
1894-95	1,22,343	78,606	43,737	
1895-96	1,24,070	70,219	53,851	
1896-97	1,15,587	65,442	50,145	
1897-98	86,205	49,724	36,481	

The chief cause of decrease in the year's receipts was the same as that mentioned in the last Report, viz. the reduction of passenger traffic, caused by Plague restrictions.

42. The average amounts of receipts, disbursements and balance per week during the last two years were:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Receipts	2,222 13 2	1,677 0 0
Disbursements	1,218 8 0	956 8 9
Balance Rs.	1,004 5 2	720 12 3

The amount of total outlay incurred on the Line up to the close of the year under report stood at Rs. 23,24,807. The year's percentage of net earnings on this capital comes to 1·57 against 2·17 in the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Revenue and Finance of the Kolhapur State (Proper.)

1. The financial condition of this State for the Fasli year 1307 ending with the 5th June 1898 is shown in detail in two tabulated statements prepared in the prescribed form and placed at the end of this Report (Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 31 and 32). One of them shows the Receipts and the other Expenditure under each Head during the year under report as contrasted with the same in the year 1896-97. Variations under each Head as compared with the same during the previous year are briefly explained in the column of remarks.

Three Abstract Statements showing the closing and opening balances of the State (Proper).

2. Three abstract statements showing the closing and opening balances of the State for the year 1897-98 and the three immediately preceding years and the income and outgoings for the same period under four principal Heads, viz. 1 General, 2 Judicial, 3 Revenue and 4 Military, besides two additional Heads referring to items of mere adjustment, namely, (1) "Debts, Deposits and Advances" and (2) "Alienations" are subjoined with explanations of decrease or increase during the year under notice (1897-98) as compared with similar Heads in the previous year (1896-97):—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1894-95.	18,46,361 15 3	15,79,668 4 2	33,13,538 14 8	31,52,953 5 0	20,06,917 8 11	16,63,726 0 10
1895-96.	20,06,917 8 11	16,63,726 0 10	33,00,920 1 10	33,19,200 12 5	19,88,636 14 4	16,59,597 7 8
1896-97.	19,88,636 14 4	16,59,597 7 8	33,66,724 3 7	39,78,992 12 10	13,76,368 5 1	9,40,644 1 3
1897-98.	13,76,368 5 1	9,40,644 1 3	34,41,680 10 10	37,60,269 8 6	*10,57,779 7 11	*5,14,997 0 7

* Includes Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 3,34,100.

Remarks.

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 above comprise debts and deposits; and those in columns Nos. 3 and 4, besides debts and deposits include other items of adjustment, such as loans, advances and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these items of mere adjustment are exhibited separately in the following statements Nos. II and III. The net balances belonging to the Kolhapur State are shown in sub-columns (net) of columns Nos. 2 and 5. There was a mistake of 4 annas in the last year's net closing balance. It ought to have been shown as is done now instead of at Rs. 9,40,643-13-3.

Statements Nos. I and II.

From columns 3 and 4 of the above statement it will appear that the year's gross receipts exceeded the same of the previous year 1896-97 by Rs. 74,956-7-3 due to the adjustment of most of the large advances given to several departments of the State to meet expenditure in connection with the Plague, Famine, &c. The decrease of Rs. 2,18,723-4-10 in the amount of gross expenditure during the year under report as compared with that of the year 1896-97 is to be attributed to the cause given for the rise in the receipts; there being no Famine, sums of money required to be advanced during the year under review to the departments of the State, such as Revenue, Military, Public Works, Khasgi, &c. were less than those of the previous year. There is a decrease of Rs. 3,18,588-13-2 in the gross and of Rs. 4,25,647-0-8 in the net closing balances of the State, due to the sale of Government Promissory Notes of the nominal value of Rs. 7 lacs, in connection with the extensive relief works started throughout the State. The gross closing balance of the year under report is made up of the following items :—

	Amount. Rs. a. p.
Deposits on account of Devasthans	50,794 11 4
Deposits on account of items other than Devasthan	4,91,987 12 0
Cash in the Huzur and Taluka Treasuries	1,80,897 0 7
Government Securities deposited in the Bank of Bombay	3,34,100 0 0
Total Rs.	10,57,779 7 11

At the end of the year under report Government Promissory Notes of the nominal value of Rs. 75,000 were purchased at a cost of Rs 71,872-6-5 but the transaction being not fully brought to account before the date of expiry of the year under notice, the notes purchased are not included in the above details. The above amount of the closing balance does not also include the balances in favor of the State with the Bank of Bombay and the Accountant General, Bombay, the account sheets of the same being not received and checked in time.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1894-95. Rs. a. p.	1895-96. Rs. a. p.	1896-97. Rs. a. p.	1897-98. Rs. a. p.
1. General	4,11,691 9 6	4,02,367 9 5	3,79,699 0 6	3,67,967 3 9
2. Judicial	34,120 1 5	36,387 12 6	29,137 12 5	32,048 15 5
3. Revenue	14,93,224 3 11	14,97,473 6 2	15,07,744 5 3	13,45,401 4 8
4. Military	2,460 15 3	1,736 4 2	1,519 11 7	761 11 1
Total...	19,41,496 14 1	19,37,965 0 3	19,18,100 13 9	17,44,179 2 11
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	4,37,147 5 9	4,26,845 14 11	5,20,279 7 9	7,70,948 4 6
Total...	23,78,644 3 10	23,64,810 15 2	24,38,380 5 6	25,15,127 7 5
6. Alienations	9,34,864 10 10	9,36,109 2 8	9,28,343 14 1	9,26,553 3 5
Grand Total...	33,13,508 14 8	33,00,920 1 10	33,66,724 3 7	34,41,680 10 10

Statements Nos. II and III.

Remarks.

The year's net receipts under the first four Heads fell off by Rs. 1,73,921-10-10. The causes of increase or decrease under each Head are explained below:—

Head No. I.—*Decrease*—Rs. 11,731-12-9. Due to the fall from receipts from Railway.

Head No. II.—*Increase*—Rs. 2,911-3-0. Receipts from fines and process fees were greater.

Head No. III.—*Decrease*—Rs. 1,64,343-0-7. To be attributed to (1) the elimination from State accounts of the amount of income derived from His Highness the Maharaja's Sheri lands, and (2) to the income derived from the sale of the Hirda nut during the year under report being not brought to accounts.

Head No. IV.—*Decrease*—Rs. 758-0-6. Owing to transference of the amount of proceeds received from sale of stable refuse to "Miscellaneous" which is included under Head No. III.

Head No. V.—*Increase*—Rs. 2,53,589-12-0. This is an item subject to variation. Definite explanation of the rise or fall in it cannot be given in short. However, the rise may be ascribed to the adjustment of advances given to State Departments and to the recovery of debts given to some petty Dumaldars and respectable landlords and gentlemen in pecuniary difficulties.

Head No. VI.—Less Rs. 1,790-10-8. Due to resumption of alienated lands for defective title, &c.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1894-95.			1895-96.			1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. General	10,81,430	6	7	10,36,990	10	10	13,15,720	5	7	11,51,757	5	0
2. Judicial	1,43,780	6	8	1,52,225	15	10	1,52,045	14	11	1,59,444	6	2
3. Revenue	4,61,389	13	2	5,29,695	7	6	5,44,380	15	0	6,76,274	8	9
4. Military	1,62,885	11	0	1,75,160	12	1	1,79,948	8	1	2,00,734	14	11
Total...	18,49,486	5	5	18,94,072	14	3	21,92,095	11	7	21,88,211	2	10
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	3,68,652	4	9	4,89,018	11	6	8,58,553	3	2	6,45,505	1	9
Total...	22,18,088	10	2	23,83,091	9	9	30,50,648	14	9	28,33,716	4	7
6. Alienations	9,34,864	10	10	9,36,109	2	8	9,28,343	14	1	9,26,553	3	5
Grand Total...	31,52,953	5	0	33,19,200	12	5	39,78,992	12	10	37,60,269	8	0

Remarks.

The total net expenditure under the first four Heads during the year under report decreased by Rs. 3,884-8-9 as compared with the same in the year 1896-97. Variations under each Head are explained below :—

Head No. I.—*Decrease*—Rs. 1,63,963-0-7. The amount that was required to be paid from the State Treasury towards expenditure under Khasgi Department was less by Rs. 1,92,534-2-7, due (1) chiefly to cheaper prices of provisions required for the department, (2) elimination of the amount of revenue from Sheri lands, from the State accounts and (3) to the non-purchase of furniture as in the previous year. There is some increase in other items of expenditure included under this Head but it is not worth notice here.

Head No. II.—*Increase*—Rs. 7,398-7-3. To be attributed to (1) Jail, the maintenance charges of the prisoners in which were larger due to rise in the number of prisoners and (2) Police the strength of which was required to be enhanced by over 100 on account of Famine and Plague duties.

Head No. III.—*Increase*—Rs. 1,31,893-9-9. Due to extraordinary and heavy expenditure incurred during the year in connection with Famine and Plague in the shape of grant of grain compensation to low paid servants of all departments, maintenance charges of poor houses and quarantines, &c. Considerable portion of the amount of the above decrease is also due to rise in gathering and conveyance charges of the year's Hirda nut, the final accounts of which as observed elsewhere were not completed before the end of the year under report.

Head No. IV.—*Increase*—Rs. 20,786-6-10. Due chiefly to (1) high prices of forage, (2) ammunition charges (3) purchase of a Heliograph and (4) Bhatta paid to Lashkarfad peons sent on duty outside the State.

Head No. V.—*Decrease*—Rs. 2,13,048-1-5. Fewer sums were required to be advanced, there being no Famine as in the previous year (1896-97.)

Head No. VI.—*Decrease*—Rs. 1,790-10-8. Vide remark against this Head in statement No. II above.

N. B.—The amount of gross and net receipts shown in the above 1st and 2nd Statements differs by Rs. 65,210-5-0 from that mentioned in the Summary (Part I of the Report), on account of the elimination of the amount of income of Sheri Lands referrd to in remarks on the same.

General Remarks.

From the three foregoing statements, showing the closing and opening balances, receipts and expenditure and from the Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 31 and 32, showing in detail under each head receipts and expenditure respectively, it will appear that leaving out of consideration the items of adjustment such as Alienation, Advances, Debts, Deposits, &c. the total net receipts under the first four main Heads brought to accounts during the year aggregated Rs. 17,44,179-2-11 as compared with Rs. 19,18,100-13-9 in the year 1896-97, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,73,921-10-10. The decrease is nominal being mostly due to the non-completion and therefore to postponement of the final closing of the accounts of the sale of the year's Hirda produce. The year's net expenditure amounted to Rs. 21,88,211-2-10 or Rs. 3,884-8-9 less than that in the year 1896-97; the decrease is too small to need remark. A comparison between the net income and outgoings of the year under notice will show that the latter exceeded the former by Rs. 4,44,031-15-11. In order to meet this large deficit the funded capital of the State was required to be drawn upon. Government Promissory Notes of the nominal value of Rs. 7 lacs were sold. The total proceeds realized from sale of these notes amounted to Rs. 6,96,541-13-10 or Rs. 3,458-2-2 less than the nominal value of the notes. It was considered desirable to make provision for not only the probable requirements of the year but also to meet unforeseen contingencies hence the value of the Promissory Notes sold exceeds the amount representing the actual deficit of the year. The variations in the amount of receipts and disbursements under each Head have been shown in separate columns and explained in the column of remarks of the Consecutive Enclosures referred to above. However with a view to give an

idea in general and in a short space the variations may be summarized thus:— Out of the 21 Heads of Receipts there is an increase under 10 Heads, varying from Rs. 657 to Rs. 15,887, and a decrease in the rest, varying from Rs. 107 to Rs. 1,41,656. And in the 23 Heads of Expenditure there was a rise under 12 of them varying from Rs. 175 to Rs. 86,350 and a fall in the rest, varying from Rs. 708 to Rs. 1,92,534. The sub-joined table will show the said increase or decrease under each Head of Receipts and Expenditure in a compact form:—

Name of Head.	Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Land Revenue ...	...	35,546 15 0	175 3 10	...
2. Forest	...	1,41,656 2 7	60,116 5 6	...
3. Tributes...	5,804 5 1	...	...	...
4. Abkari	...	10,245 11 7	...	6,597 10 0
5. Stamps	3,474 12 1	...	...	6,824 5 9
6. Sayar	...	278 8 2	...	...
7. Law and Justice ...	2,540 10 5	...	2,258 4 9	...
8. Jail...	841 4 4	...	4,967 9 11	...
9. Registration	...	1,773 13 8	...	1,365 6 4
10. Police	...	107 11 6	2,314 5 11	...
11. Education	4,091 8 9	...	8,212 7 5	...
12. Medical...	...	124 6 7	2,280 10 2	...
13. Printing Press .	4,599 3 4	...	...	708 15 1
14. Railway...	...	12,059 7 1	...	14,898 10 1
15. Public Works ...	...	12,081 15 8	52,345 12 5	...
16. Military...	...	758 0 6	20,786 6 10	...
17. Interest...	...	15,881 10 11	...	...
18. Miscellaneous ...	14,680 0 7	...	86,350 14 0	...
19. Kuran	4,016 1 0	...	13,374 6 2	...
20. Pension,gratuity,&c.	657 11 9	...	...	12,832 4 2
21. Local Funds... ...	15,887 3 1	...	...	15,548 4 10
22. Khasgi	...	...	...	1,92,534 2 7
23. Political...	...	...	3,853 0 11	...
24. Mahal Majkur allowances.	...	...	...	8,240 9 1
25. Refunds...	...	...	...	1,369 12 8
Total...	56,592 12 5	2,30,514 7 3	2,57,035 7 10	2,60,920 0 7
Result...		—1,73,921 10 10	—3,884 8 9	

3. The largest increase in Receipts was under Local Funds due to the contribution from the Vadgaon Municipality towards the water-works under construction for the village. Out of the remaining 9 Heads of Receipts under which there was an increase, heads Nos. 3, 11, 13, 18, 19, and 21 are deserving of notice here, the amount of increase under each of them being over Rs. 4,000. The rise under No. 3 was owing to recovery in part of the arrears due from some of the Feudatories, that under No. 11 to more collection of fees from College students, the number of whom was larger than that of the previous year, that under No. 13 to more printing work being done, that under No. 18 to profit obtained in the sale of Government Promissory Notes of the nominal value of 3 lacs of rupees, which were sold at a rate above par and to purchase of Government Promissory Notes of the nominal value of Rs. 75,000 at a rate below par and that under No. 19 to the quantity of grass available for sale being more. As regards the decrease under Heads of Receipts it would be observed that the largest decrease was under Forest. It has been explained in the opening remarks. Next to Forest stands Land Revenue, Head No. 1. The decrease under it is only apparent, being due to omission of the amount of income realized from His Highness the Maharaja's Sheri lands, which was hitherto credited to this Head. Other Heads of the class under consideration deserving mention here are Nos. 4, 14, 15 and 17. The falling off under No. 4 was due to

non-fulfilment by the late State Abkari farmer, of the conditions of the license granted to him, from whom a considerable amount on account of the license is due. The fall in Head No. 14 was solely due to Plague measures which caused a great hindrance to the passenger traffic; that under No. 15 to non-payment by the toll bar farmers of some of the instalments due by them on the excuse that they suffered loss in consequence of quarantines established on cart-roads and that under No. 17 to sale of a large stock of Government Promissory Notes belonging to the Darbar. With respect to the debit side of the account it is to be observed that the advance under Miscellaneous was the largest. It was on account of very heavy expenditure incurred on poor houses opened during the prevalence of Famine, Plague quarantines and grain compensation allowed to low paid servants of the State. The rise under Head No. 2, Forest, was due to more charges of gathering and conveying the Hirda produce to Kolhapur incurred during the year, being more than that in the previous year, that under Jail, Head No. 8, to the increase in the number of convicts, that under Education, Head No. 11 to the grant of an allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem for exchange compensation to Mr. Candy, Principal, with effect from 1st April 1896 and to cost of instruments and machines purchased for the use of students in the J. G. Technical School, that under Public Works, Head No. 15, to relief works, that under Military, Head No. 16, to high prices of forage, &c. and that under Kuran partly to the upkeep of such grass lands in the Panhala Taluka as were not let out, and mostly to the fact that receipts from sale of grass in Kurans assigned to the Khasgi Department, which are deducted from the total expenditure incurred in connection with their upkeep and the difference is shown as the only expenditure on them, were less. The largest decrease in expenditure is under Khasgi. It was owing to cheaper prices of provisions and less purchase of furniture, &c. and also to the reason given for decrease under Land Revenue. The decrease under Abkari, Head No. 4, was owing to payment of compensation made during the year being less as also to the absence of items of adjustment as in the year 1896-97, that under Stamps, Head No. 5, to non-purchase of stamp paper, that under Railway, Head No. 14, to absence of items of expenditure to be adjusted; that under Pension, Head No. 20, to grants of bonuses, &c. being less and that under Mahal Majkur allowances, Head No. 24, to failure on the part of allowance holders to make demands in time. The result of the year's accounts may be epitomized thus:—

	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
Opening balance of the year under report	9,40,644	1	8
Net receipts of the year	17,44,179	2	11
Total Rs....	26,84,823	4	2
ADD.			
Difference between amounts of receipts and expenditure under advances, &c. Rs....	19,661	2	8
Total Rs....	27,04,484	6	5
DEDUCT.			
Net expenditure including the balance Rs. 1,276-3-0 under Educational Endowment Funds, which has been deducted from the amount of net balance shown in Statement No. 1.	21,89,487	5	10
Closing net balance Rs....	5,14,997	0	7

Local Funds.

Collection of the Local Funds.

4. Names of items forming the Local Funds, together with the amounts of receipts under each of them during the past 2 years are given below:—

	Name of item.	1896-97. Rs.	a.	p.	1897-98. Rs.	a.	p.
1.	The one anna cess	98,639	5	1	97,699	6	11
2.	Toll-bars receipts	20,986	8	1	15,780	11	0
3.	Educational Endowment Funds	6,415	7	6	4,278	11	0
4.	Ferries	1,244	10	11	983	11	1
5.	Staging Bungalow fees	118	8	0	39	0	0
6.	Cattle-pound proceeds	2,263	2	10	1,962	6	8
7.	Miscellaneous	842	12	8	1,802	12	1
	Total Rs...	1,30,510	7	1	1,22,546	10	9

5. The decrease in the amount of receipts under item No. I. was due to decline in the amount of land revenue collected during the year; that under item No. 2 to non-recovery of the full amounts due by the farmers, who have applied for remission alleging that the traffic having been hampered on account of Plague restrictions they sustained a loss on that account; that under item No. 4 to the ferries on the Warna river having been ordered to be stopped with a view to cut off communication with villages under the Satara Collectorate, where in the rainy season of 1897-98 Plague was raging with vehemence and that under item No. 5 and 6 being trifling needs no remark and that under item No 3 to the absence of item of adjustment referred to in the last Report. The increase under the last item was due to causes too many to be mentioned here.

6. As regards total expenditure under the Funds in question, it is to be observed here that the same was far in excess of the amount of receipts vide details of expenditure on Public Works, (Chapter IV.) Medical, (Chapter VI.) and Education, (Chapter VII). The deficit was made good from State Funds.

Tagai and Remission.

7. Rs. 36,201 were advanced as Tagai as against Rs. 51,424 in the preceding year and the remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 4,972 against Rs. 5,936. The decrease under both the items was due to the fact that there was no distress as in the year 1896-97.

Opium.

Opium.

8. At the beginning of the year under report there was a balance of 58 lbs. of opium in store in the Karvir Mamledar's Office, and 404 lbs. and 16 tolas of opium were purchased during the year, making thus a total of 462 lbs. and 16 tolas available for sale. Of this, 357 lbs and 15 tolas of opium were sold during the year under report against 353 lbs. and 25¾ tolas in the preceding year, leaving a balance of 105 lbs. and one tola at the close of the year. The sale proceeds excluding those of the sale of opium farm amounted to Rs. 4,596-10-7 against Rs. 4,525-12-4 in the last year, showing an increase of Rs. 70-14-3. The amount realized by the sale of opium farms was Rs. 2,757.

Net profit from Opium.

9. The sub-joined table shows the net profit derived from opium during the year under report as compared with that in the preceding year :—

Year.	Quantity sold.	Cost price of the quantity sold.	Price realized.	Add amount of the farms.	Total net profit.
	Lbs. Tolas.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1896-97.	353-25¾	3,318 7 3	4,525 12 4	2,218 8 0	3,425 13 1
1897-98.	357-15	3,243 2 8	4,596 10 7	2,757 0 0	4,110 7 11

Offences.

10. Only one offence against the opium Act of 1878 was committed during the year; the person involved was acquitted.

Abkari.

Abkari.

11. The license of the late contractor Mr. Nowroji Framji Ardesar of Poona, to manufacture and sell country liquor in the Kolhapur Territory including its Feudatory Estates, which was renewed to him for a further period of three years from 1st August 1896, was cancelled in November last, as he did not act up to the provisions of his agreement. In consideration of the exceptional circumstances of the double calamity of Famine and Plague and the consequent diminution of the consumption of liquor, His Highness was pleased to grant him a remission of more than Rs. 25,000 as a special case, on condition that he cleared

off all arrears due. But owing to the inability of the contractor to do so, his work had to be done departmentally by the State from the 7th November last till the end of the year pending the handing over of the farm to his successor.

Quantity of liquor sold and amount realized therefrom.

12. During the year under report, 22,521 gallons of liquor of 25° U. P. were issued from the Kolhapur Distillery. Of these, 22,036 gallons were issued for sale in the Kolhapur Principality and 485 gallons, in the Kurundwad State. In the late contractor's time, the amount realized from the duty charged at Rs. 3-14 per gallon on 12,200 gallons of liquor issued for sale in the Kolhapur Principality was Rs. 47,275 and during the period the Abkari Department was managed by the State and the amount realized from the sale, at Rs. 5-4-0 per gallon, of 9,836 gallons was Rs. 51,639, which together with the amount of Rs. 127-8 realized from the duty charged at 12 annas per gallon on 170 gallons of liquor issued for sale in the Kurundwad State during departmental manufacture of liquor by the Kolhapur State, made up a total of Rs. 99,041-8. After deducting the expenditure incurred at Rs. 1-1 per gallon in manufacturing the liquor departmentally from the total receipts the net income amounts to Rs. 88,410-2 against Rs. 1,04,325-4-6 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 15,915-2-6. The decrease is partly due to the usual annual fairs held at the Jotiba Hills, Chinchali, &c., having been prohibited during the year in consequence of the prevalence of Bubonic Plague in the adjoining territory, which led to a deal of reduction in the consumption of liquor. It is also partly due to the effects of the last year's famine, which continued to be felt even during this year as the distressed people were then driven to borrow largely from Savakars.

Liquor Shops.

13. The number of liquor shops open till the end of the year was 161 against 174 in the preceding year. The decrease is due to a few shops being closed during departmental management.

Income from Sindi.

14. The right of drawing and selling the juice of Sindi and Bherle-mad trees in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta and the Katkol Mahal for a period of two years from 1st August 1897 was sold to Adwapa Rudrapa Jakati of Katkol and that in the Bhudhargad Peta to Baloba Yeshawant Khatik of Gad-Hinglaj. The total amount of the farm for the two Petas and the Mahal was Rs. 12,096 against Rs. 12,242 of the preceding year showing a decrease of Rs. 146. Besides this amount, the farmer was required to pay some fee to the owners of the trees for allowing him to tap the trees, The fee for the State trees was annas eight per tree.

Offences.

15. During the year under report, 26 offences against the Abkari Act were committed against 15 in the preceding year and the number of persons involved in them was 44 against 15. Of these 44, 30 were convicted, 8 were discharged for want of sufficient evidence and the rest acquitted.

Stamps.

16. The receipts from sale of general and court fees stamps rose from Rs. 64,908-11 to Rs. 66,968-5 showing an increase of Rs. 2,059-10. Taken separately the income from general stamps amounted to Rs. 25,894-15-0 and that from court fees stamps to Rs. 41,073-6-0. The amount of stamp duty and penalties realized by Revenue and Civil Courts on unstamped and insufficiently stamped documents was Rs. 1,526-14-0. The contributions received from the Feudatory Estates towards the establishment charges of the Stamp Office were Rs. 370 and the price of stamp paper supplied to them amounted to Rs. 2,086-4-2. Rs. 456-5-2 were realized on account of court fees in pauper suits and Rs. 6-12-9 on account of miscellaneous receipts. Thus the aggregate receipts were Rs. 71,414-9-1 against Rs. 67,939-13-0. The total expenses of the department amounted to Rs. 5,997-2-0 against Rs. 12,821-7-9, the decrease being due to the fact that no new stamp paper were purchased during the year under report.

Toll Funds.

17. The sub-joined statement shows the receipts from tolls levied on the different roads in the Kolhapur State during the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year.

Roads on which tolls are levied.	Amount realized in 1896-97.	Amount realized in 1897-98.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
Kolhapur-Miraj-Road	8,500	8,100-0-0	
Ajra-Amboli-Road	7,005	6,215-0-0	Half the proceeds are credited to the Ichalkaranji Estate and half to the Kolhapur Government.
Belgaum-Panchgaum-Road...	401	700-0-0	
Kolhapur-Belgaum-Road	4,061	3,590-0-0	The whole amount is paid to the British Government.
Kolhapur-Amba-Road (Amba Ghat) ...	6,330	5,901-0-0	Shared half and half between Kolhapur and British Governments.
Do. Do. (Bambavada) ...	.....	5,211-2-3	This toll has been newly established.
Phonda-Ghat-Road	9,805	8,500-0-0	
Kolhapur-Gaibikhind-Road (Avali) ...	4,005	3,525-0-0	
Do. Do. (Nidhori)...	5,501	4,600-0-0	
Total...	45,608	46,342-2-3	

Land Revenue.

Demands, Collections, Outstandings, &c.

18. The following statement shows the amounts of the Land Revenue demands, actual collections and outstandings at the close of the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year:—

	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Demands	11,58,760	4	5	11,09,389	12	2
Collections	11,15,048	4	8	10,68,961	4	5
Remainder	43,711	15	9	40,428	7	9
Remissions	1,020	3	9	788	1	3
Outstandings at the close of the year ...	42,691	12	0	39,640	6	6

There was a decrease of Rs. 49,370-8-3 and Rs. 50,087-0-0 in the amounts of demands and collections respectively. The decrease in the former was due to the omission from the State accounts of the item of revenue derived from His Highness the Maharaja's Sheri Lands or private holdings. It is also due to less amounts having been realized on account of lands let out by auction for a certain period for purposes of Agriculture only.

Remissions.

19. The principal causes of remissions granted during the year under report together with the amounts remitted are given below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Lands having been taken up for the Kalamba Tank	372	12	8
2. Lands having been taken up for public roads and buildings	42	8	11
3. Lands having been taken into forests	6	4	0
4. Minor causes	374	11	8
Total Rs...	796	5	3

Outstandings on account of former years and the current year.

20. The following statement shows the total outstanding balances on account of Land Revenue at the close of the year under report and its predecessor :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Outstandings on account of former years ...	1,09,517 7 8	1,21,180 10 8
Collected	26,317 0 2	88,868 14 8
Remainder	88,200 7 6	82,316 12 0
Written off as irrecoverable	4,712 1 5	1,992 14 8
Outstandings at the close of the year	78,488 6 1	80,323 18 4
Outstandings on account of the current year.	42,691 12 0	39,640 6 6
Total Rs....	1,21,180 2 1	1,19,964 3 10

21. The chief causes of the amount written off as irrecoverable are given below :—

		Rs. a. p.
1.	Unrecovered revenue of attached alienated lands adjusted owing to the removal of the attachment in favour of the holders after proper inquiry.	193 4 2
2.	On account of demands doubly charged having been adjusted by debit to remissions	921 0 2
3.	Revenue of lands attached on account of the death of the holders adjusted.	245 14 8
4.	Revenue of lands taken for public purposes adjusted	4 8 0
5.	Revenue of lands taken into forests adjusted	13 10 0
6.	Miscellaneous items adjusted	614 9 8
	Total Rs...	1,992 14 8

22. The outstandings on account of the current and former years are classified as under :— Classification of outstandings.

	Former years.	Current year.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Recoverable	67,013 1 8	31,080 11 10	98,043 13 6
Amount recovered after the close of the year	115 7 1	2,192 14 0	2,308 5 1
To be written off as irrecoverable ...	1,300 2 8	732 4 1	2,032 6 9
Amount to be adjusted from the revenue of attached Estates on completion of succession inquiries	2,063 4 1	610 0 2	2,673 4 3
Doubtful or of disputed nature	9,831 13 10	5,074 8 5	14,906 6 3
Total Rs...	80,323 13 4	39,640 6 6	1,19,964 3 10

23. The chief causes of the outstandings under the head "recoverable" are given below :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Amount to be recovered by instalments which have not yet fallen due.	39,252	0	11
2.	Amount of which recovery is postponed	17,332	9	3
3.	Amount for the recovery of which notices are issued or property is attached	41,459	3	4
	Total Rs...	98,043	13	6

24. The amount of Rs. 2,032-6-9 shown above as "to be written off" is made up of the following items :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	The irrigation by the Diwan Pat having been stopped, the assessment charged on that account has to be adjusted by debit to remissions ...	278	12	0
2.	Revenue of lands taken for public purposes to be adjusted	307	13	8
3.	Revenue of lands taken into forests to be adjusted	263	12	9
4.	The amount of assessment taken from certain ryots in the village of Munge in the Taluka of Malwan (Malwan Chouthai) previously charged at the Mamul rates has to be adjusted, it now being charged at the new rates on account of the introduction of the Survey Settlement in the said village...	231	12	7
5.	Amount of assessment on account of certain lands left fallow by the ryots of Chiwale, Dhamnewadi and Sawarde in the Bhudhargad Peta to be adjusted	101	6	1
6.	The amount of assessment due from two ryots of Solankur in the Bhudhargad Peta charged at the current rates has to be adjusted	349	5	10
7.	Amount of Nazar due from the Patils of Takawade has to be adjusted...	81	11	10
8.	Miscellaneous items to be adjusted...	367	12	0
	Total Rs...	2,032	6	9

25. The outstandings of "Doubtful or of disputed nature" which amount to Rs. 14,906-6-3, are chiefly due to the following causes :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	The Desai of Kadampur in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta objects to pay the assessment on certain Inam lands of Jadid grants belonging to him, which have been attached owing to the death of the holders, on the ground that the lands were wrongly attached	1,829	4	5
2.	The Inamdar of Male contends that the amount of Nazarana due from him should be adjusted from the money due to him by the State ...	1,021	14	9
3.	The Kamgar of Wadi Ratnagiri contends that the amount of service commutation charged on Desais and Deshpandes of Wadi Ratnagiri should be credited to the Sansthan and not to the State	219	1	11
4.	The Chief of Vishalgad objects to pay the amount of service commutation charged on the Deshpandes and other Mahali Hakdars contending that the same ought to be credited to his Sansthan	1,798	9	1
5.	The amount of revenue due on certain lands in old Torgal attached owing to the death of the holders is still to be recovered, it being under dispute	3,402	13	3
6.	Minor causes	6,634	10	10
	Total R...	14,906	6	3

26. The following statement shows the number of cases in which and the amount for which, coercive processes were required to be issued as also the number of cases in which and the amount for the payment of which, property of defaulters was sold during the last two years :—

No.	Name of Peta or Mahal.	1896-97.				1897-98.			
		Number of cases in which coercive processes were issued.	Amount for which coercive processes were issued.	Number of cases in which property of defaulters was sold.	Amount for the payment of which property of defaulters was sold.	Number of cases in which coercive processes were issued.	Amount for which coercive processes were issued.	Number of cases in which property of defaulters was sold.	Amount for the payment of which property of defaulters was sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.
1	Peta Karvir	1,591	21,730 5 11	.....	.....	1,363	15,021 5 9	6	125 4 6
2	„ Panhala	4,182	39,012 1 11	.....	.....	2,916	25,044 9 0	.....	.....
3	„ Alta	760	17,844 10 7	5	104 7 7	844	18,345 11 4	6	24 14 11
4	„ Shirol	284	6,565 15 2	.....	.....	262	6,535 10 1	.....	.....
5	Peta Gad-Hinglaj ...	1,047	22,359 0 2	.....	.....	1,496	26,433 14 7	.....	.....
6	Peta Bhudhargad ...	1,981	20,904 13 0	.....	.....	1,904	18,343 9 3	1	.....
7	Mahal Raibag	140	2,210 10 0	.....	.....	72	1,703 6 7	.....	76 4 0
8	Mahal Katkol	345	4,346 1 3	.....	.....	89	1,645 9 7	.....	.....
	Total...	10,330	1,34,973 10 0	5	104 7 7	8,946	1,13,073 12 2	13	226 7 5

Sayar Revenue.

27. The sub-joined statement shows the demands, collections, remissions and outstandings on account of the Sayar Revenue during the year under report and the preceding year:—

	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Demands for the year	1,66,877	9	0	1,60,638	9	1
Outstandings on account of former years	5,000	13	4	54,909	11	9
Total Rs...	1,71,878	6	4	2,15,548	4	10
Collections	1,16,965	1	1	1,04,744	12	10
Remainder	54,913	5	3	1,10,803	8	0
Remissions	3	9	6	2,003	4	0
Outstandings at the close of the year	54,909	11	9	1,08,795	4	0

The decrease in the amount of demands is not so great as to require any explanation. The decrease in the amount of collections last year as well as this year (the year under report) is principally due to arrears due by the late Abkari Farmer.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

1. The Medical Department of the State continued to be superintended and managed by Dr. George Sinclair with usual ability and zeal.

2. The amount of relief, afforded by the Albert Edward Hospital and fifteen Dispensaries in the Principality as well as their maintenance charges are severally shown in the following table :— Amount of relief afforded.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily average
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		
							Rs. a. p.	
Albert Edward Hospital including Jail and Regimental Dispensaries Kol.	34,031	1,722	1,506	39	127	50	28,540 13 0	239·5
City Dispensary Kolhapur.	26,165	...	...	...	...	...	1,910 9 0	191
Gad-Hinglaj Dispensary ...	11,080	17	17	...	...	...	1,498 8 0	57·8
Gargoti „ ...	9,376	11	9	1	...	1	1,036 5 0	55·5
Raibag „ ...	5,290	5	4	...	1	...	1,277 12 0	55·6
Shirol „ ...	6,954	13	13	...	...	...	1,3:5 6 0	47·5
Katkol „ ...	5,935	8	4	4	...	...	1,131 4 0	45·4
Malkapur „ ...	9,200	29	24	2	2	1	1,274 13 0	65·7
Ajra „ ...	5,062	11	6	3	2	...	1,523 11 0	45·4
Ichalkaranji „ ...	9,851	11	7	3	1	...	1,462 3 0	90·3
Kagal „ ..	5,871	10	9	...	...	1	1,313 2 0	74·3
Vadgaon „ ...	7,513	...	...	...	...	...	1,304 10 0	50·4
Kapshi „ ...	6,608	5	4	...	...	1	1,313 2 0	74·3
Travelling „ ...	2,369	...	...	...	...	...	165 0 0	27·5
Panhala „ ...	8,439	16	11	1	2	2	1,274 9 0	62·5
Bavda „ ..	9,648	1	1	...	...	...	1,335 15 0	39·5
Total...	1,63,392	1,859	1,615	53	135	56	47,747 10 0	1,184·2

The above table shows a decrease of 13,277 and 37 in the number of out- and in-patients respectively. Nearly one half of the total decrease in the number of out-patients is to be marked in the Albert Edward Hospital alone and the remaining half in the 11 Dispensaries abroad viz. Gad-Hinglaj, Gargoti, Raibag, Shirol, Katkol, Ajra, Ichalkaranji, Kagal, Kapshi, Panhala, and Bavda in a smaller or greater proportion. The City and the Travelling Dispensaries as well as those at Vadgaon and Malkapur on the other hand show an increase over the last year in the number of out-patients; the increase in the last named Dispensary is considerable. The decrease mentioned above seems mainly to be due to the increasing number of private Dispensaries and practitioners both in Allopathy and Homœopathy every year. The decrease in daily average was consequent on decrease in the number of patients treated.

3. This institution administering native medicine was established in 1896 in honour of the memory of Her Highness the late lamented Ahilyabai Rani Saheb. It worked well during the year. Though it is hardly 2 years since its establishment it has become greatly popular. The daily average attendance was 45 and the total number of out-patients treated was 16,267. Of these 16,267, 16,205 patients were either cured or relieved, none died and the rest remained under treatment at the close of the year. There was no change in the Dispensary Ahilyabai Deshi Dawakhana.

Establishment. The total outlay on the Dispensary amounted to Rs. 1,005-7 against Rs. 448-10-9 during the year 1896-97. Out of this total expenditure Rs. 262 were spent on medicines. The diseases treated in this Dispensary were generally the same as those usually treated in Dispensaries administering English Medicine.

Prevailing diseases.

4. These have been much the same as usual viz. Respiratory affections, Bowel complaints including Intestinal worms, &c.

Lunatic Asylum.

5. The number of Lunatics treated during the year of report as compared with that for 1896-97 is given below :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Remaining at the commencement of the year	6	3
Admitted during the year	17	17
Total...	23	20
Cured	8	14
Improved	6	2
Removed	1	...
Died	5	...
Total...	20	16
Remaining...	3	4
Total...	23	20

Of these 20, 7 patients were supported by their friends during the time they were undergoing treatment and the rest were maintained at the expense of the State.

Kolhapur Infantry Hospital.

6. Kolhapur Infantry Hospital being a branch of the Albert Edward Hospital, the patients treated therein are included in the returns of the latter. There were in all 220 in-patients treated against 247 in the year previous. Of these 220, 215 patients were discharged cured, 3 died and 2 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The daily average number of sick was 5·6 against 5·3 in the year 1896-97. Besides these there were 2,675 out-door patients treated in this Hospital during the year against 4,570 in the year previous showing a decrease of 1895.

Births and Deaths.

7. (*a*) The following table shows the births and deaths and the ratio *per mille* of the population during the year as compared with those in the preceding one :—

Name.	Population according to the Census of 1891.	Births.				Deaths.				Ratio Per 1,000 of population			
										Births.		Deaths.	
		1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Town	44,269	1,121	1,033	...	88	1,808	1,627	...	181	25·3	23·3	41	36·7
Districts	8,68,862	29,941	21,396	...	8,542	24,838	31,472	6,534	...	34·4	24·6	28·3	36·2
Total...	9,13,131	31,062	22,429	...	8,630	26,646	33,099	6,534	181	34	24·5	29·1	36·2

From the above table it will be seen that the total number of births in the Town shows a slight decrease of 88 or a proportion of 23·3 against 25·3 in the previous year. In the Districts, however, the decrease has been excessive amounting to no less than 8,542 or a reduction of 10 per 1,000 as compared with the birth rate of the previous year. The mortality in the Districts has been very heavy being 6,534 more than in the previous year, while that of the Town shows a slight decrease of 181. The Darbar Surgeon, Kolhapur in his report on the subject accounts for the above in the following manner :—

"The great scarcity which prevailed last year is responsible for the large diminution in the birth rate while the low state of public health resulting from privation together with a severe outbreak of cholera amongst the rural population accounts for a large increase of mortality in the Districts."

(*b*) The death rate among chief races as compared with that of the preceding year is given in the following table :— Deaths among Chief Races.

Races.	Population.	Deaths.		Ratio per thousand of population.	
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Hindoos	8,73,422	25,582	31,805	29·2	36·4
Mahomedans	38,272	1,046	1,265	27·3	33·4
Christians...	1,413	15	24	10·6	16·9
Other Castes	24	3	5	125	208·3
Total...	9,13,131	26,646	33,099	29·1	36·0

Of the year's total number of deaths, 17,607 were males and 15,492 were females.

(*c*) The causes of deaths are compared with those of the preceding year in the following table :— Causes of Deaths.

Causes.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	3,106	4,843	1,737	...
Small-Pox	25	32	7	...
Fevers	16,244	17,851	1,607	...
Measles	87	12	...	75
Bowel-complaints	3,395	4,900	1,505	...
Injuries	268	279	11	...
Other Diseases	3,521	5,182	1,661	...
Total.....	26,646	33,099	6,453	75

Thus there is an increase under every head except measles where there is only a decrease of 75 deaths over the last year. The increase both under Small-pox and Injuries is not considerable. But that in the case of the remaining 4 heads, is exceptionally large.

(*d*) The causes of deaths from injuries, as compared with those of the previous year, are given below :— Deaths from injuries.

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Drowning	173	186
Poisoning	3	...
Wild beasts	3	5
Injuries	8	10
Snake-bites	47	40
Others	34	38
Total...	268	279

Epidemics.

(e) The chief epidemic was cholera, which raged furiously in the Districts. The town of Kolhapur was quite free from it with the exception of a few imported cases.

Attacks and deaths from Cholera.

(f) The following table shows the number of attacks and deaths from cholera, as compared with that of the preceding year:—

Name of Town, Peta or Estate.	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Number of attacks.	Number of recoveries.	Number of deaths.	Number of attacks.	Number of recoveries.	Number of deaths.
Kolhapur Town	904	549	355	59	32	27
Peta Panhala	744	322	422	1,932	847	1,085
Do. Karvir	950	436	514	1,084	514	570
Do. Alta	235	126	109	1,004	608	396
Do. Shirol	284	148	136	178	92	81
Do. Gad-Hinglaj.....	832	445	387	864	388	476
Do. Bhudhargad.....	605	269	336	1,163	482	681
Taluka Ajra	...	....	...	1,151	502	649
Mahal Raibag	98	56	42	108	69	39
Do. Katkol	31	12	19	134	72	62
Kagal Estate	729	416	313	417	183	234
Kapshi Saranjam	97	38	59	23	10	13
Vishalgad Estate	247	142	105	528	239	289
Ichalkaranji Do.	386	189	197	145	105	80
Bavda Do.	191	79	112	287	126	161
Total...	6,233	3,227	3,106	9,112	4,269	4,843

Vaccination.

Work done by the Vaccination Department.

8. The returns for the past year show a decrease of 1,231 primary and 114 secondary operations. The Darbar Surgeon, Kolhapur explains the decrease thus:—

"The famine has caused in some Districts great difficulty to the Vaccinators in obtaining children, as many of the people had migrated elsewhere; beyond a slight falling off on this account this branch of work remains in the same satisfactory state as before and from personal inspection I know that the Vaccination in the District is properly performed".

9. The following table shows the amount of protection afforded by Vaccination during the year under report:—

Name of District.	Operations by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1896-97.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1897-98.	Result.			
				Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
				1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Kolhapur State including petty Jahagirs and Inam Villages.	By 13 Vaccinators, 2 candidates and the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination.	25,928	24,922	23,843	23,036	482	538
Dependent Estates.							
Vishalgad		1,072	1,171	1,011	1,131	61	40
Bavda		1,802	1,540	1,683	1,440	119	100
Kagal (Senior)		2,049	1,950	1,927	1,783	122	167
Ichalkaranji		2,284	2,207	2,018	1,968	266	239
Total...		33,135	31,790	30,482	29,358*	1,050	1,084*

* Besides these, the result of 515 primary and 833 re-vaccinations was not known.

10. There were in all 31,790 operations performed during the year of report against 33,135 in the previous year showing a decrease of 1,345, which has been explained in last para. Of the 31,790 operations, 25,627 were primary and 6,163 revaccinations against 26,858 and 6,277 respectively in the year previous. The success of primary vaccination was 97·4 against 96·4 percent in the next preceding year while that of revaccination 69·7 against 73·6 percent.

11. As in the previous year animal vaccination was carried on for several months during the year at most of the larger centres. Animal Vaccination.

12. The following table shows the several stations, number of calves operated upon and the number of childern vaccinated direct from the calf during the year under report. The extra expenditure incurred on this account was Rs. 554-15-4.

Name of Town, Peta or Estate in which animal vaccination was carried on.	Number of heifers inoculated.	Successful.	Number of children vaccinated.	Month in which vaccination was performed.
1	2	3	4	5
Kolhapur City	77	77	2,567	The whole year.
Peta Gad-Hinglaj	21	21	974	April to July 1897.
„ Shirol....	11	11	863	August & September 1897.
„ Panhala	11	11	253	January 1898.
„ Alta	16	16	555	August and October 1897.
„ Karvir	*	.....	38	August 1897.
Vishalgad Estate	1	1	49	September 1897.
Ichalkaranji „	9	9	198	April and June 1897.
Taluka Ajra	9	8	486	May and June 1897.
Total....	155	154	5,483	

* The number of heifers inoculated upon in the Taluka is included in that shown against Kolhapur City.

13. The inspection work, performed by the Darbar Surgeon and the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination, is compared below with that of the last year :— Inspection.

Name of Officer.	Number of miles travelled.				Number of Towns and villages inspected.				Number of children inspected.			
	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
Darbar Surgeon	668	274	...	394	173	144	...	29	4,644	4,468	...	176
Assistant Superintendent.	2,460	2,214	...	246	298	224	...	74	10,599	9,197	...	1,402
Total...	3,128	2,488	...	640	471	368	...	103	15,243	13,665	...	1,578

A proportion of 8 percent of the children vaccinated was personally inspected by the Darbar Surgeon. The quality of lymph and of the work performed by all the Vaccinators was generally good.

Plague.

Bubonic Plague and precautionary measures.

14. It was probably early in the month of September 1896 that the Epidemic first made its apperance at Bombay in the Mandvi quarter of the town, but towards the end of the same month it became quite evident that the disease was contagious and had established itself there. From the very beginning the Bombay Municipal Corporation spared no pains and money to stamp the Plague out from Mandvi. But in spite of this as well as the various strenuous efforts in all directions on the part of the Bombay Government, the disease travelled, steadily though somewhat slowly, to other quarters of the Bombay City one by one, as well as to the adjoining districts of Thana. The Darbar from the very first apprehended the danger of its importation in this Principality and was not slow in taking precautionary measures such as inspection of Railway passengers, cleansing of the town and keeping it in a sanitary condition as well as introducing and enforcing suitable Rules based on the Epidemic Diseases Act, still it was only in the month of January 1897 when it became evident that the town of Poona was infected that the Darbar was required to have recourse to more stringent measures of segregation and disinfection of passengers and the first Observation Camp was established for the purpose in the month of February 1897 at Shirol Road Station of the Kolhapur State Railway. A brief sketch of those measures upto the end of June 1897 formed the subject of paras 8 to 11 of Chapter VI. of the last year's Annual Report and the following few paragraphs are intended to describe in short the changes that have been effected from time to time in those measures during the period from 1st July 1897 to 1st June 1898 as well as the new measures taken during the period, money spent by the Darbar on those arrangements and the amount of success they have got.

(*a*) In the month of February 1897 His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj was pleased to appoint Khan Bahadur M. Kuvarji C.I.E. Diwan of Kolhapur as Plague Commissioner with full control over all arrangements in connection with Plague and he discharged the duties of this office during the whole year with the exception of 3 months when he was on privilege leave, Rao Saheb L. R. Golwalkar acting for him during that period.

(*b*) The following are the entrances to this State from all sides :—

1. Shirol Road (Kolhapur State Railway.)
2. Kini (Kolhapur-Satara-Road.)
3. Kagal (Kolhapur-Belgaum-Road.)
4. Raibag (Raibag Mahal by S. M. Railway)
5. Amba (Kolhapur-Ratnagiri-Road.)
6. Dajipur (Phonda Ghat-Nipani-Road.)
7. Katkol (Katkol Mahal.)
8. Bhuibavda (at the foot of the Gagan-Bavda fort.)

Observation Camps.

15. Of these the 1st and the 5th are principal. As mentioned in the last year's Report only at the 1st and 5th of the above entrances, Observation Camps were established during the year. But in course of time it became necessary to keep watches on the remaining entrances one after another and at present there is no entrance to this State, which is left without some arrangement being made there, to prevent the importation of Plague cases in this Territory. These arrangements are in some respects different for different entrances depending on their respective importance, facilities afforded by each to the travellers and the degree of probability of each to import Plague cases. The principal entrances have each got an Observation Camp with an adequate establishment consisting of an Hospital Assistant, a nurse to attend upon female patients, a police party and a lot of menial servants. Those less important are provided with Camps on a smaller scale and the examination of passengers carried on by the Hospital Assistant with the assistance of a police party. The entrances that are least important are only guarded by Police Chowkees.

(*c*) The following table gives all particulars about the Observation Camps:—

Position of the Camp.	Date of Establishment.	Total number of persons detained from 1st July 1897 to 1st June 1898.	Daily average detention.	Real or suspected Plague cases if any.		Remarks.
				No. of cases.	Result.	
Shirol Road	2nd March 1897.	6,393	18	1	fatal	This was imported from Kungol.
Kini.....	15th July 1897.	3,707	11	1	fatal	This was imported from Karad.
Dajipur	15th November 1897.	16,334	81	...	...	
Raibag.....	1st November 1897.	194	1	...	...	
Katkol.....	11th January 1898	63	1	....	....	

From the above table it will be seen that the dates of establishment were different for different Camps, these being established just as necessity for each arose. For example Plague broke out in the British District of Belgaum in the month of October last and an imported case actually occurred in the Katkol Mahal of this State; with a view to stop the recurrence of such cases, an Observation Camp was established on the Belgaum-Katkol-Road on the 11th of January 1898. The period of detention in them was also different and the same varied from 3 to 15 days depending on the imminence of the danger of the importation of Plague. For instance the period of detention at the Shirol Road Quarantine in the beginning was only for 3 days. It was subsequently raised to 8 and thence to 10 days just as the Plague was approaching nearer and nearer. The S. M. Country State of Sangli became infected in the month of December last and the period of detention was ultimately raised to 15 days and it continued to be so till the end of the period under report. The period of detention for the remaining Quarantines varied from 3 to 15 days. Thus due care, it will be seen, was taken to minimise the amount of trouble to the public arising from the above arrangements, which the Darbar was reluctantly forced to take only out of necessity arising from imminent danger to the subjects of the State.

(*d*) Without any distinction of sect or religion Quarantine was imposed on all passengers from all sides. Exception was however made in case of servants travelling on duty. The Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country and the Plague Commissioner, Kolhapur issued exemption certificates to some *bonâ fidè* passengers coming from places not infected provided such passengers travelled first class. But these occasions were very rare.

(*e*) Dirty clothes and other belongings of passengers were required to be washed and disinfected under the supervision of the Hospital Assistant as soon as the passengers were admitted into the Camp. A general register of the passengers was kept and they were not allowed to go beyond the Camp limits. Real or suspected plague cases were kept separately in sheds specially erected for the purpose at a pretty long distance from the main Camp. Arrangements were made to supply the passengers all eatables and food grains on payment of reasonable prices. While a large supply of clothes and blankets as well as utensils and pots of all sizes was bought by the Darbar at no small cost and placed at the disposal of the Camp establishment for being temporarily given to passengers, who required them; caste distinctions were properly attended to. At first for some months food expenses of all passengers with the exception of those, who voluntarily offered to pay them, were all borne by the State but in course of time the practice was discontinued in consequence of the favourable out-turn of crops. Sufficient stock of medicines was kept in charge of the Hospital Assistant in order that the inmates of the Camp, who may be ill

there, may have prompt treatment and thus the health of the passengers was duly cared for. In short every thing, that could possibly be done to make the residence in these Camps comfortable to passengers, was duly attended to. The conduct of the establishment attached to all these Camps was satisfactory. One imported case of Plague in the Camp at Kini from Karad and one from Angol in the Shirol Road Quarantine Camp occurred in the months of July 1897 and January 1898 respectively. Both these cases had all the symptoms of Plague and proved fatal. These were the only 2 cases in all the State Quarantine Camps during the period of report. It is argued by some that the occurrence of these solitary cases in the course of the whole year may go to show how disproportionately severe the measures were and that it was hardly justifiable to inflict hardship on so many people for the detection of such a small number of cases. The argument however is easily answered. While it is obvious on the one hand that these two cases, if they had been allowed to be imported into Kolhapur, might have spread contagion and caused hundreds of deaths, it is equally clear that the dread of detention, disinfection and a very searching medical examination must have prevented hundreds from ever attempting to seek entrance to our Camps, who otherwise would have flocked to Kolhapur and brought infection with them.

(*f*) The whole of the Kolhapur Principality, save the detached village of Manerajuri under the Ichalkaranji Estate, enjoyed perfect immunity from Plague, during the period under report, just as in the last year. However, one imported case from Belgaum besides those mentioned in the foregoing para occurred at Katkol in the month of January 1898 and another at Mutnal Peta Gad-Hinglaj in a man from Kakti in the month of April 1898. Both these cases proved fatal and no indigenous cases occurred, drastic measures having been taken in the very first instance.

Plague at Manerajuri.

A short history of the Plague at Manerajuri has already been given in the last Report. Measures adopted by the Chief of Ichalkaranji referred to in the last Report were all patiently carried on till the end of October 1897. The last death from Plague that occurred at Manerajuri was on the 9th of October 1897 and about a fortnight after, it was manifest that Manerajuri was free from Plague and it is quite satisfactory to observe that after stringent measures of segregation and disinfection continuously carried on for more than 9 months and a large expenditure on that account the Chief at last succeeded in completely stamping out the Plague from Manerajuri without allowing it to spread into the neighbouring villages. The total number of deaths from Plague at this place was 90 of which 23 belonged to the period under report. The following table gives the expenditure incurred by the Chief under different heads :—

Item of expenditure.	Expenditure. Rs. a. p.
Charges of temporary establishment engaged	2,756 14 6
Camp Equipments	1,746 7 9
Medicines	927 14 6
Conservancy	214 7 4
Ration given to the patients	125 13 6
Compensation given to persons whose clothes, &c. were burnt	97 0 0
Miscellaneous	471 15 6
Total...	6,370 9 1

The above expenditure was, it is reported, on account of Plague at Manerajuri alone and did not include expenditure incurred by the Chief along with others on Plague operations in general.

(*g*) The City Municipality, Kolhapur, though it exerted much in its own way to improve the sanitation of the City, did not seem at first for some months to sufficiently realise the gravity of the situation and for some time the Darbar had to take up the management of the Health Department under its own control. The most important and beneficial of the measures in this connection carried out by the Municipality was the filling in of the tank called Kapila Tirtha at a cost of about Rs. 20,000 including the amount of compensation given to owners of houses, which were required to be purchased and demolished in part to make a cart road to it. This tank was situated in the very heart of Kolhapur in the vicinity of the holy temple of Shri Ambabai, one of the most thickly populated quarters of the Town. As this dirty puddle was lookd upon as sacred, the measure evoked a little opposition here and abroad but in the interest of sanitation His Highness had to disregard it. The tank had become a nuisance to the Town. Its water was always green and glistening with filthy vegetation, gave out noxious gases. The houses in its proximity were always damp and quite unhealthy. The Darbar was all the while aware of all this and was only waiting for an opportunity. The tank was at last filled up by the Town Municipality in the month of March last. The Health Department, which was rather undermanned especially in view of the heavy work in connection with preventive Plague measures, had to be properly equipped and a Special Health Officer on a salary of Rs. 250 was appointed on 18th November 1897. This Special Health Officer, Dr. B. B. Darabshet, is an L.R.C.P., of London and was a servant of the Poona Municipality, where he had served with great zeal and tact, when Plague was furiously raging there, just prior to his appointment, in this State, and the Darbar therefore has the advantage of his knowledge and experience of Plague cases while at Poona. All the sanitary arrangements of the Town are now looked after by him.

(*h*) The following table shows the total expenditure incurred by the Darbar under different heads in making all arrangements in connection with Plague during the year of report :—

Item of expenditure.	Expenditure. Rs. a. p.
Charges of temporary establishment engaged	9,824 4 8
Medicines	407 11 8
Conservancy	756 9 7
Food charges	1,601 1 0
Contingency, &c.	1,318 12 0
Camp equipments	8,481 3 11
Total Rs.	22,389 10 5

From the foregoing table it will be seen that all these arrangements entailed on the Darbar, a heavy expenditure of Rs. 22,389-10-5 not to speak of the indirect loss it had to sustain during the period: as for instance the income of the Kolhapur State Railway, was comparatively very small since the date of establishment of the Shirol Road Quarantine Camp. The Darbar however does not grudge the extra outlay nor the loss of revenue. The income derived from the toll bars also diminished, traffic having been to some extent hindered. It is quite satisfactory to observe that all these arrangements have so far secured the desired effect of keeping out Plague, notwithstanding the fact that almost all the adjoining villages of Satara and Belgaum Collectorates and some in the S. M. Country were more or less infected.

(*i*) In concluding this brief review of the Plague administration, the Darbar has to offer a tribute of thanks to Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Wray, for the very useful suggestions he always made and the hearty cooperation received from him but for which it would have been almost impossible for the Darbar to achieve single handed the success that has hitherto met its measures.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

General Summary.

The number of schools and scholars.

1. The total number of schools maintained at the expense of the State together with those in the Feudatory Dependencies as well as Aided Indigenous ones was 227 against 230 and the number of scholars attending them 13,830 against 14,311 in the year 1896-97 as tabulated below:—

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.	
1896-97.	1897-98.		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
		(a.) High School and College.				
1	1	Rajaram College	116	97	79·7	96
		High School inclusive of the Sardars' Class	334	316	280·	269
		(b.) Special Schools.				
1	1	Training School for Masters ..	15	13	9·7	12·1
1	1	,, Mistresses.	8	8	7·3	7·4
		(c.) Secondary Schools.				
1	1	1st Grade A. V. School ...	101	100	88·5	87·3
8	7	2nd Grade A. V. Schools ...	1,395	1,143	1,150·5	1,000·2
1	1	English School at Ichalkaranji.	...	75	...	67·7
		(d.) Primary Schools.				
		FOR BOYS.				
144	146	Vernacular Day Schools ...	9,488	9,412	7,466·4	8,024·4
3	3	,, Night Schools ...	67	73	54·3	49·7
43	37	Aided indigenous Schools ...	1,327	1,100	1,104·6	1,011·6
		FOR GIRLS.				
27	28	Vernacular Girls' Schools ...	1,413	1,451	937·6	1,046·3
229	226	Total of (*a.*), (*b.*), (*c.*) and (*d.*)	14,264	13,788	1,178·6	11,671·7
1	1	J. G. Technical School Kolhapur.	47	42	41·6	31·1
230	227	Grand Total...	14,311	13,830	11,220·2	11,702·8

The above table shows a decrease both in the number of schools and scholars over the last year while a considerable increase in the daily average attendance.

Explanation for the decrease in the number of Schools and Scholars.

2. The decrease of 3 in the total number of schools may be explained thus;—

Schools closed or struck off from the registers.

8 Aided indigenous village schools for want of sufficient attendance.

1 Vernacular boys' day school at Amba for want of sufficient attendance.

1 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular school at Ichalkaranji.

10

Schools opened or registered for aid during the year.

2 Vernacular day schools for boys.

1 School for girls at Gargoti.

2 The 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular school at Ichalkaranji mentioned as closed above being divided into two new schools one purely English and the other purely Marathi.

2 Aided indigenous village schools.

7

Thus against a set of 7 new schools, 10 schools having been closed during the year, there was a net decrease of 3 in the total number of schools.

3. The total decrease of 481 in the number of scholars is, it will be seen, distributed over almost all the institutions. Out of this general decrease, that in the case of the 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular schools and the Aided Indigenous ones being pretty large only requires some explanation, while that in the case of nearly all the remaining institutions being very slight when compared with the number of different institutions over which it is distributed calls for no remarks. The attendance in the High School is gradually falling due to the fact that there are as many as 4 private English Schools in the Town with lower rates of fees. Falling off in the attendance of the Rajaram College was but expected, as last year, the College attendance had risen abnormally high due only to prevalence of Plague at Bombay and Poona. The number of this year too includes several students, who would be at other Colleges but for Plague. The decrease in the case of 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools is only nominal and a natural result of the decrease in the number of such schools. It has been stated above that one 2nd Grade Anglo Vernacular School at Ichalkaranji was split up into two different schools, one purely English and the other purely Marathi and this has given rise to the decrease of one in the total number of 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools this year. If therefore the number of scholars in these institutions be added to the number of those in the two divisions of the school mentioned above as split up, the total number of scholars in the 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools will nearly be the same as last year, of course due allowance will have to be made to the general decrease to be observed this year probably due to last scarcity and high prices of food. The decrease in the attendance in the aided indigenous schools was proportionate to the decrease in the number of such institutions as a consequence of last scarcity.

4. In the following table the aggregate amount of income realized from fees and fines in Government and Aided Schools in the year of report with their cost of maintenance, is compared with the same in the next preceding year *i. e.* 1896-97.

Name of Institution.	Income from Fees and Fines.		Expenditure.						Cost per pupil per annum.		Remarks.
			1896-97.			1897-98.					
	1896-97.	1897-98.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
Education of Males.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Rajaram College	3,940	4,510	16,197	1,217	17,414	16,494	1,234	17,728	151·3	170	
Rajaram High School and Sardars' Class ...	11,679	9,138	30,472	2,356	32,830	30,909	2,056	32,965	98·3	97·8	
Total Rs...	15,619	13,648	46,669	3,575	50,244	47,403	3,290	50,693	.....	.....	
Training School for Masters	.....	... ...	2,480	.....	2,480	2,633	.....	2,633	165·3	202·5	
First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	696	695	2,688	144	2,832	2,418	140	2,553	28	25·6	
Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools... ...	1,215	1,443	5,965	3,342	9,307	7,999	.....	7,999	6·6	7	
Primary Schools.											
English School at Ichalkaranji	.....	231	.....	... ...	.....	1,334	930	2,264	.....	30·2	
Vernacular day Schools	8,328	7,484	53,276	309	53,585	47,601	1,103	48,705	5·4	5·06	
,, Night Schools	3	4	236	.....	236	236	.....	236	3·5	3·2	
Aided Indigenous Schools	1,462	958	3,257	.....	3,257	1,907	.....	1,907	12·4	1·7	
J. G. Technical School	.....	.....	3,666	1,213	4,879	3,355	1,104	4,959	117·2	91·7	
Total Rs. inclusive of the above total...	27,323	24,463	1,18,237	8,583	1,26,820	1,15,386	6,567	1,21,954	.....	.....	
Female Education.											
Training School for Mistresses	.....	... ...	2,042	.....	2,042	2,308	.....	2,308	278·3	288·5	
Primary Girls' Schools	.....	... ...	9,602	561	10,163	10,230	32	10,262	7·1	7·05	
Total Female Education Rs...	... ...	.....	11,644	561	12,205	12,538	32	12,570	... ...	.....	
Grand Total Rs...	27,323	24,463	1,29,881	9,144	1,39,025	1,27,924	6,599	1,34,524	.....	.....	

The above table shows a decrease both in the receipts from fees and in expenditure. The receipts and the expenditure were respectively Rs. 24,463 and 1,34,524 against Rs. 27,323 and 1,39,025 in the year 1896-97. The decrease in fee receipts was considerable in the case of Rajaram High School inclusive of Sardars' Class, Vernacular day schools for boys and aided indigenous institutions. The expenditure on State Schools for Primary Education alone was Rs. 68,333 against Rs. 72,120 in the year 1896-97. Besides the total expenditure of Rs. 1,34,524 mentioned above Rs. 6,351 were spent by the Darbar on inspection, being the amount of pay, &c. of the Educational Inspector and his office establishment for the period under report. Nearly $\frac{3}{4}$th of the total decrease in expenditure this year was due to no amount being spent on school buildings during the year against a very large sum in the year 1896-97.

Working and progress of Institutions.

5. An account of the working and general progress of the several institutions during the year under report is briefly given below :—

(I.) The Rajaram College.

Three fold division of the Rajaram College.

This institution continues to consist of three divisions viz. (1) the College preparing students for the Previous and Intermediate Examinations (2) the High School consisting of 7 standards and (3) the Sardars' Class.

Rajaram College (Proper).

University results of the College classes.

The attendance and University results of the College Classes for the last two years were as under :—

Intermediate Class.

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Number on roll on 31st March	42	24
Number presented	20	35 + 7
Number passed	8	20 + 3

Previous Class.

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Number on roll on 31st March	74	73
Number presented	34	49 + 4
Number passed	12	12 + 2

The Intermediate Examination results were good but those of the Previous Examination were not quite up to the mark. One of the 23 successful candidates in the Intermediate Examination coming 1st in Sanskrit on the general list of successful students won the "Varjivandas Madhavdas Sanskrit Scholarship".

The Principal, Rajaram College, Kolhapur gives the following explanation of the unsatisfactory results :—

"Some of the most promising students were unable to appear for the examination, some being ill and several not allowed by their relatives to go to Bombay as plague was prevalent there".

The explanation seems reasonable and it is hoped the results of the next year will be better. The number of undergraduates though not so large as last year has kept up to nearly 100.

(II) High School.

Examination results of the Matriculation class.

The following table shows the Matriculation results for the last two years :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Number sent up	58	49
Number passed	35	21

The result for the year under report though not so good as that for the last year is still fair. Of the 21 successful Matriculates 15 have joined the Previous Class and the remaining 6 are preparing for the Pleaders' Examination.

Examination results of the U. S. F. Class.

The following are the results for the last two years: —

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Number sent up	8	3
Number passed	4	0

Only one of the three candidates was expected to pass but he unfortunately fell ill all of a sudden.

The number of boys preparing for the Matriculation Examination and that for the U. S. F. course are this year 88 and 8 respectively.

Results of the annual Examination of the High School.

The results of the Annual Examination of the several standards in the High School are tabulated below :—

Standard.	Number examined.	Number passed.
Standard VI	60	32
U. S. F. Class	9	2
Standard V	55	26
Do. IV	47	29
Do. III	25	15
Do. II	25	12
Do. I	18	17
Total	239	133

These results are on the whole satisfactory. The percentage of those that passed to those that appeared was 59·3.

Drawing.

137 students against 171 in the year 1896-97 were learning Drawing. Of whom 19 appeared for the 1st and 3 for the 2nd Grade Art Examination held by Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay. In the 1st Grade Examination 5 passed in free hand, 8 in model, 2 in geometry and 6 gained certificates. In the 2nd Grade Examination 1 only passed in free hand.

Agriculture.

42 students studied Agriculture during the year of report and 13 appeard for the 1st year's course examination of the High School Agricultural classes held by the College of Science, Poona. The corresponding numbers for the year 1896-97 were 50 and 7 respectively. Of the 13 students presented, 12 passed, 7 of them topping the list of successful candidates. This result is very creditable. Last year the number of passes was 5.

Model farm.

The rain-fall this year being generally regular and well distributed, the experimental farm worked well. The crops grown in the farm during the year were Sugarcane, Paddy, Tag, Jwary with Tur, Nachana, Lucern, Groundnut, Cabbage, and other egetables. The maintenance charges including the annual rent and water cess and the sale proceeds of the farm amounted to Rs. 834 and Rs. 1,162 respectively against Rs. 820 and Rs. 1,146 respectively of the next preceding year.

Physical Education.

The Physical Education of the students was duly cared for as in past years The students here have got a pleasing variety of physical exercise viz. Cricket Foot ball, Boating, Tennis, Drill, and Gymnastics. The College Gymkhana has been organized on a sound basis with compulsory membership (except in the case of free students).

Rajaram College Library.

The College Library received an addition of 138 books at a cost of Rs. 425 making the total number of books now in the Library 4,932.

The boarding house arrangements referred to in the last year's Report made by the Darbar, with a view to afford some sort of relief to poor parents, who otherwise would hardly have been able to maintain their sons in the College as well as in the High School during the last scarcity when the prices of food grain had risen considerably high, were continued till the end of November 1897. These arrangements afforded considerable relief at a cost of Rs. 991-3-9 to the Darbar. Boarding House.

The increased rate of free studentships, both in the College and High School sanctioned last year as a temporary measure to afford relief to poor students, was kept unchanged till the close of the year under report.

(III) Sardars' Class.

The Desai of Lokapur is the only student in the special Sardars' Class. His work suffers from his having no companion to compete with. Mr. Candy's remarks about him are practically the same as last year. He will have got to the end of his school course by the end of the next term. Education of Sardars.

The Chief of Jat with his brother attended the High School learning Standard I during the year and Mr. Candy's remark about the Chief is "I have been very much pleased with his progress in every way under the care of his tutor Mr. Gokhale and I consider him a very promising boy".

(IV) The Training School for Masters.

There were 17 scholars in this School during the year against 15 in the year 1896-97. Examinations both under the 1st and the 3rd year's courses were held in the month of December last. 9 students appeared for the 1st year's course and 8 for that of the 3rd year. All the 17 students passed. Out of passes in the 3rd year's course 7 came either in the 1st or 2nd class and were given certificates of Rs. 25 and 20 respectively. Attendance and Examination results.

(V) Primary and Secondary Schools.

The number of schools and scholars examined during the year was 194 and 8,846 respectively. Examination.

The number of young Sardars, Inamdars and children of Nobility in Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular Schools rose from 32 to 41. Of these 41, 3 were girls. Their attendance, progress and conduct were reported to be generally good.

Just as in the last, year all students in all the Boys' Schools in the Town of Kolhapur were taught Drawing at the Jayasingrao Ghatge Technical School. Out of 18 scholars, sent up for the 1st Grade Art Examination, 7 passed against 40 and 6 respectively of the year 1896-97. Thus though the number sent up this year was rather very small as compared with that of the last year still the percentage of passes was good and compares favourably with that of the last year. From the 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Kagal five appeared for the above examination of whom one passed. Drawing.

The Physical Education of young boys even was cared for by the State. Almost all the Taluka Schools had been supplied with gymnastic apparatus and arrangements had been made to teach gymnastics to students.

(VI) Female Education.

One Girls' School being opened at Gargoti, the number of these increased by 1 *i. e.* 29 against 28. In the Training School for Mistresses there were 8 students against the same number in the year previous. All the 8 students studied for the 2nd year's course and all of them passed in the examination held in the month of December last. The number of girls in the remaining 28 schools rose from 1,413 to 1,451 and their daily attendance from 937·6 to 1,046·3. Girls' Schools.

(VII) Technical School.

Attendance and Examination results.

The number of students and the daily average attendance have both further fallen during the year from 47 to 42 and from 41·6 to 31·1 respectively. The total outlay on this institution was Rs. 1,842-12-0 against Rs. 2,388-5-5 in the year 1896-97. The receipts also considerably decreased amounting only to Rs. 1,976-8-0 against Rs. 2,828-3-0 in the preceding year.

(VIII) Education of Backward Classes.

Mahomedans.

The number of Urdu-Marathi Schools as well as of Urdu-Marathi Classes attached to several State Schools was the same as last year viz. 10 but the number of Mahomedan boys learning in all these fell from 1,017 to 954 and that of Mahomedan girls from 160 to 142, the decrease according to the opinion of the Educational Inspector, Kolhapur was due to the last scarcity.

Low Caste.

The number of of Special Schools for Low Castes was the same as last year *i. e.* 6. The number of boys in all these was also nearly the same as last year viz. 191 against 196, showing a decrease of only 5. The number of Low Caste boys learning in other State as well as aided schools was 245 against 266 in the year 1896-97.

(IX) Unaided Private Schools.

Number of Schools and Scholars.

The number of such schools during the year was 51 with an attendance of 2,033. The corresponding figures for the last year were 90 and 2,229 respectively. Thus there is a very large decrease in the number of schools. The decrease in the number of scholars is not commensurate with the decrease in the number of schools but when considered by itself is not a small number. But the Educational Inspector, Kolhapur says that the above figures for the year under report cannot be taken as exact and final as complete and full information on the subject is not yet received. The above figure of unaidad institutions includes a Private High School teaching 7 standards in the Town of Kolhapur with an attendance of 384. This High School used to receive grant from the Darbar 4 years back but the grant was subsequently withheld for want of the Superintendent's abiding by the rules of grant.

(X) Kolhapur Infantry School.

Attendance and Examination results.

This school was attended by 84 against 65 pupils in the year 1896-97. Thus showing an increase of 19 over the last year. The number of pupils presented and that of pupils passed in the annual examination was 37 and 30 respectively against 36 and 15 in the year previous. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 287-6-3 against Rs. 294-14-1 during the year 1896-97.

(XI) The Public Service Certificate Examinations.

Examination results.

The following table contrasts the number of candidates examined and passed during the last two years :—

Grade.	Number examined.		Number passed.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
2nd Grade	6	14	2	.....
3rd Grade	160	180	50	36
Total...	166	196	52	36

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

WILD ANIMALS.

1. The rates of rewards fixed for the destruction of wild beasts and venomous snakes underwent no alteration.

2. The following table shows the number of wild animals killed and the amount of rewards given during the year under report :— Destruction of wild animals.

Name of State.	Amount of reward.	Description of wild animals.		
		Panthers, tigers, &c.	Bears and other beasts.	Snakes.
	Rs. a. p.			
Kolhapur (Proper)	17 14 6	1	2	8
DEPENDENT ESTATES.				
Bavda	14 0 0	2	.....	.....
Kapshi	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kagal (Senior)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. (Junior)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	31 14 6	3	1	8

The reason why so few rewards were given is that His Highness and his party and also Jahagirdars as well as European and Native Shikaris kill many a wild beast.

RECORDS.

Arrangement of Records.

3. (1) The subjoined statement shows the Offices (Civil, Magisterial and Revenue) the records of which are lodged in the Huzur Record Office, and the years from and upto which the records are arranged and indexed.

No.	Names of Offices.	Civil.	Magisterial.	Revenue.
		Years.	Years.	Years.
1	The Political Agent's Office ...	....	...	1844 to 1866
2	The Assistant Political Agent's Office.	....	1867 to 1881	1867 to 1877
3	The State Karbhari and the Divan's Office.	1844 to 1863 & 1868 to 1892	1844 to 1894	1844 to 1858 & 1867 to 1894
4	The Native Agent's Office	....	....	1859 to 1863
5	The Chief Judge's Office ...	1820 to 1894	1828 to 1848 & 1882 to 1894	...
6	The Chief Revenue Office ...	....	....	1882 to 1895
7	The District Magistrate's Office....	....	1845 to 1895	...
8	The District Officer's Office	....	1874 to 1895	1873-74 to 1894-95
9	The Forest Officer's Office ...	....	....	1878-79 to 1893-94
10	The Forest Settlement Office ...	...	...	1883-84 to 1894-95
11	The Chief Police Office	....	....	1875 to1893
12	The Sadar Amin's Court	1845 to 1894	1878 to 1880	...
13	The Daftardar's Office	....	....	1844-45 to 1893-94
14	The Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court	1845 to 1894	...	...
15	The Shirol Munsiff's Court	1844 to 1892	1887	...
16	The Karvir Munsiff's Court ...	1889 to 1894	...	....
17	The Katkol Mahalkari's Court	1882 to 1894	...	....
18	The State Treasury Office ...	...	...	1844-45 to 1894-95
19	The City Magistrate's Court ...	....	1873 to 1887 & 1889 to 1895	...
20	The Kotwal's Office	....	1844 to 1874	...
21	The Stamp Daroga Office ...	....	...	1854-55 to 1894-95
22	The Lashkarfad Office	....	....	1844-45 to 1894-95
23	The Imarat Karkhana Office	....	...	1844-45 to 1879-80
24	The Record Keeper's Office	....	...	1871-72 to 1896-97
25	The Jail Office	....	....	1846 to 1894
26	The District Nazir's Office ...	1889 to 1894	....	....
27	The Red Coated Risala Office ...	...	...	1855-56 to 1891-92
28	The Office of the the Superintendent State Press.	....	...	1870-71 to 1892-93
29	The Abkari Inspector's Office	....	...	1881 to 1895

Destruction of B Papers.

(2.) The B papers, or papers which are destroyed after the lapse of stated periods, are as a temporary measure, also lodged in the Huzur Record Office. The years upto which such records have been destroyed are stated below :—

No.	Names of Offices.	Civil.	Magisterial.	Revenue.
		Years.	Years.	Years.
1	The State Karbhari and the Diwan's Office.	1881	1891	1892-93
2	The Chief Revenue Office	...	...	1892-93
3	The Chief Judge's Office	1884	1885	...
4	The District Officer's Office ...	...	1888 and 1884	1892-93 and 1891-92
5	The Sadar Amin's Court	1884	...	...
6	The Shirol Munsiff's Court... ...	1884	...	...
7	The Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court ...	1884	...	...
8	The Record Keeper's Office ...	...	...	1992-93
9	The Katkol Mahalkari's Court ...	1884	...	...
10	The Daftardar's Office	...	...	1892-93
11	The District Magistrate's Office ...	...	1883	...

(3.) The Taluka records, both Revenue and Criminal, which are kept at the head quarters of the several Petas, are most of them arranged and indexed upto the end of the Fasli year 1306. Taluka Records.

(4.) The B papers of the Revenue records of Panhala, Alta, and Raibag have been destroyed upto the end of Fasli 1303; those of Karvir, Bhudhargad and Katkol upto the end of Fasli 1302 and those of Gad-Hinglaj and Shirol upto the end of Fasli 1301. Taluka B Papers.

(5.) The Village records of Panhala are arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli 1295; those of Shirol including Raibag upto the close of Fasli 1300; those of Gad-Hinglaj including Katkol upto the close of Fasli 1301; those of Bhudhargad upto the end of Fasli 1305; and those of Karvir Pata upto the close of Fasli 1306. In Alta Peta, the work of arranging the Village records is in progress. Village Records.

(6.) In Kagal (Junior) the Revenue and Criminal records have been arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli 1305, and those of Kapshi upto the close of Fasli 1306. Records of the Feudatory Estates.

(7.) The B papers in these still remain to be destroyed. The B Papers.

(8.) The Village papers of Kagal (Junior) have been arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli 1303. In Kapshi the work is in progress. Village Papers.

4. No serious mistakes came to notice at the inspection made by the Revenue Officers. Inspection.

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

5. There has been no change in the system of keeping either the Village or Taluka accounts during the year under report. System of keeping accounts.

6. The sub-joined statement shows the extent of travelling and the work of inspection done by the Revenue Officers during the year under report and the preceding year:— General Inspection of the Revenue Officers.

Names of Officers.	Number of Petas, Mahals or villages in their District.			Of which visited.			Number of miles and days travelled.		Accounts and records examined in			Number of villages in which boundary marks were examined.		No. of villages in which Reyats' receipt books were examined.	
	Petas.	Mahals.	Villages.	Petas.	Mahals.	Villages.	Number of miles.	Number of days.	Petas.	Mahals.	Villages.	No. of villages.	No. of fields.	No. of villages.	No. of books.
1896-97.															
Chief Revenue Officer.....	6	2	825	6	2	118	1,290	214	5	2	282	5	80	43	796
District Officer.....	6	2	825	6	2	212	1,900	202	5	1	596	6	210	75	1,762
1897-98.															
Chief Revenue Officer	6	2	825	5	...	14	418	82	3	...	184	...	...	7	203
District Officer.	6	2	825	6	2	93	1,656	210	3	2	639	12	384	63	1,500

Presses.

7. The number of Printing Presses was 6. The following table gives further particulars:—

Town and District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor or Manager.	Particulars.	
			(a.) News-Papers.	(b.) Periodicals.
1	2	3	4	5
Kolhapur.	"Dnyana Sagar" Lithographic.	Vishnu Vithal Mantri, Proprietor.	"Dnyana Sagar" published every Monday.	None.
Do. ...	"Arya Prabodha" Lithographic & Typographic	Sadashiv Vithal Parasnavis, Proprietor.	"Dakshina Vritta" published every Sunday.	"
Do. ...	"Mission Press" Typographic.	The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Proprietor.	None.	"
Do. ...	"Vidya Vilas" Lithographic and Typographic.	Shankar Raghunath Gokhale, Manager.	"Vidya Vilas" published every Friday.	*
Do. ...	"Job Printing" Press Typographic.	Vasudev Ramchandra Alekar, Proprietor.	None.	"
Do. ...	"State Press" Lithographic and Typographic.	Kolhapur Darbar.....	Official Orders, Forms, Court Fee and General Stamps, &c. and all other State works, English and Marathi; a Paper published every Saturday called "Kolhapur State Gazette,,,	

* Though the proprietor has no Magazine of his own, the press prints a monthly Journal called "Granth Mala."

Libraries and reading rooms.

8. The number of Libraries remained the same as last year viz. 15. Only two of these, namely the Kolhapur Native General Library and the Gad-Hinglaj Library have been registered in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay.

Industrial Museum.

9. There is no event of importance to be recorded this year regarding the Industrial Museum.

FINIS.

PART III.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

CHAPTER I.

APPENDIX I.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Political relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in Men or Money.		Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated during the year.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military force.	Transit dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production, manufacture and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.							Rs a. p.	Police, Shibandi and others.		
Principality of Kolhapur (Kolhapur Proper).	...	...	6,98,010	177	10,838	24,574	Bowel complaints including Intestinal worms, affections of the skin and of the Eye, Respiratory Diseases, and Malarial Fevers.	34,41,680-10-10	609 582	No.	*Product.*—All the common grains, rice, jowari, being the most extensively grown, vegetables, sugarcane, tobacco in considerable quantities; also cotton and chillies, kusumba, groundnut, &c.
Feudatory Estates.											
Vishalgad	5,975	To the Kolhapur State.	33,337	4	291	1,171		1,90,104-4-2½	53 108	No.	*Manufactures.*—There are none of importance; coarse cotton and woollen cloths, articles of pottery and hardware are the principal; also coarse sugar, glass bangles and paper of coarse kind.
Bavda	3,420		43,770	10	426	1,540		1,12,254-3-9	22 61	No.	
Kagal (Senior) ...	2,000		47,498	15	967	1,950		1,53,105-15-8	32 0	No.	
Kapshi	1,400		13,785	3	297	348		50,313-6-6	15 0	No.	
Ichalkaranji ...	2,000		67,031	18	1,011	2,207		2,40,359-8-10	78 0	No.	*Mines.*—No mines worked; Iron ore is found in abundance, but for want of fuel it is not found economical to open an industry.
Total...	14,795		9,03,431	*227	13,830	31,790		41,87,818-1-9½	809 751	...	

* Besides these, there were 51 schools not yet recognized by the State with 2,033 pupils in them.

APPENDIX II—CONSECUTIVE

POLITICAL

Native Chiefs, principal Male Members of their

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	His Highness Sir Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaja, G.C.S.I., Raja of Kolhapur, Bhonsle Family. (There are many members of the Bhonsle Family, but they can only be considered kinsmen; the present Raja has been adopted from the Ghatge Family of Kagal Senior.)	Kolhapur ...	Raja *de facto* of the Kolhapur Principality.	Maratha Hindu ...	24
	PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE COURT.				
2	Abaji Krishna, Pant Pratinidhi, Chief of Vishalgad.	Malkapur and Kolhapur.	Feudatory Chief.	Brahmin Hindu ...	30
3	Madhavrao Moreshwar, Pant Amatya, Chief of Bavda.	Bavda and Kolhapur.	Do.	Do.	40
4	Pirajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao, Vajarat Ma-ab Chief of Kagal Senior.	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Do.	Maratha Hindu ...	22
5	Jayasingrao Ghorpade, Senapati...	Kapshi and Kolhapur.	Minor. Feudatory Saranjamdar.	Do.	22
6	Narayanrao Govind Ghorpade, Chief of Ichalkaranji.	Ichalkaranji ...	Feudatory Chief. ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	27
7	Dattajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao, Deshmukh of Kagal Junior.	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Feudatory Sardar	Maratha Hindu. ...	23
8	Sambhajirao Sinde, Senakhaskhel	Torgal	Do.	Do.	53
9	Udajirao Chawan, Himat Bahadur	Kolhapur ...	Minor. Feudatory Sardar.	Do.	23
10	Hanmantrao Nimbalkar, Sarlashkar Bahadur...	Kolhapur ...	Do.	Do.	30
11	Narayanrao Ghorpade, Amir-ul-Umrao ...	Datwad ...	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State and 2nd Class Sardar, Deccan and S. M. Country.	Do.	59
12	Nagojirao Patankar	Kolhapur and Patan in the Satara District.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State, 1st Class Sardar for rank and precedence only, Deccan and S. M. Country. Magistrate in this State as well as in the Satara District.	Do.	58

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

RELATIONS.

Families and Principal Members of their Courts.

How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Educated privately under an European tutor and guardian Mr. S. M. Fraser, C. S., according to a course specially designed by the Government of Bombay.	Administers the affairs of his Principality.	Yes ...	Yes ...	Has a son named Rajaram Maharaj.	
Has received education in the Rajaram and Elphinstone Colleges.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	Has two sons named Bhawanrao Babasaheb and Madhavrao Tatyasaheb.	
Educated in the Rajaram College, Kolhapur.	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	
Received his education in company with His Highness.	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	
In the Rajaram High School	Studies Law at home.	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	The question of investing the Senapati with powers is under consideration.
Received his education in the Rajaram and Elphinstone Colleges.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	
Educated in the Sardars' Class in the Rajaram College.	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	Was invested with powers on 23rd March 1898.
Educated at Torgal.	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	Has a son, a brother and a brother's son.	Died since, on 11th June 1898.
Educated in Sardars' Class in the Rajaram College.	Follows home pursuits.	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	Remark against No. 6 holds good here.
Matriculated in 1889.	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	Has four sons ...	Do.
Educated at Datwad.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	Has a son and a brother.	
Educated at Patan in the Satara District.	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	Has two sons ...	

APPENDIX II—CONSECUTIVE

POLITICAL

Native Chiefs, principal Male Members of their

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.
1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Raghupati Pandit *alias* Pandit Maharaj, Dev Family.	Kolhapur ...	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Brahmin Hindu ...	27
14	Shri Vidya Shankar Bharati, Shankaracharya, Jagadguru.	Sankeshwar ...	Swami (Spiritual guide), of a large extent of country.	Do. ...	71
15	Vasudew Pandit *alias* Baba Maharaj ...	Kolhapur and Poona.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State. 1st Class Sardar for rank and precedence in the Deccan.	Do. ...	36
16	Davalatrao Ghorpade, Hindurao, Ghorpade Family.	Gajendragad, Kaladgi District.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State. He is a minor.	Maratha Hindu ...	13
17	Malharrao Gaikwad, Vishwasrao	Kolhapur ...	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Do. ...	33
18	Narayanrao Sadashivrao, Rajopadhyaya ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	31
19	Ballalrao Ramchandrarao, Joshirao ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	35
20	Ramchandrarao Anandrao, Bhope ...	Do. ...	Do. He is a minor...	Maratha Hindu ...	12
21	Nathajirao Japtan Mulukha	Do. ...	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State; he is a minor.	Do. ...	19
22	Sayajirao Jadhav, Sarnobat	Do. ...	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Do. ...	34
23	Balwantrao Narayanrao Jadhav, Hawaldar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	46
24	Shankarrao Vithalrao Shinde...	Nesari ...	Minor... ...	Do.. ...	2
25	Dattajirao Bhonsle, Sawardekar	Kolhapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	24
26	Vyankatrao Bhonsle, Chavrekar	Do. ...	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Do. ...	52
27	Appajirao *alias* Balasaheb, Bhonsle Khanawatkar.	Titve ...	Inamdar of Titve ...	Do. ...	26

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—(*Continued*).

RELATIONS.—(*Continued*).

Families and Principal Members of their Courts.—(*Continued*).

How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Educated at Kolhapur.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	Has two younger brothers.	
Has studied the Vedas and Shastras.	Do. ...	No ...	No ...	No ...	Succession goes by adoption of disciples.
Educated at Satara.	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	Died on 7th August 1897. A son was born to him on 29th November 1898 but he died after a short period of a month and a half nearly *i.e.* on 9th March 1898.
Has completed Vernacular V. Standard at Gajendragad.	Under tuition ...	No ...	Yes ...	Has two paternal uncles.	
Educated in the Rajaram High School.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	Has a half brother.	
Has passed the 2nd B. A. Examination	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	Has three sons...	
Educated at Kolhapur. A State Astrologer.	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	Has a son ...	
Learns English 1st Standard in the High School.	Under tuition ...	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	
Attends the Rajaram High School.	Under tuition ...	No ...	Yes ...	Has a heir ...	
Educated at Kolhapur.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	
Do. ...	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	Has a son ...	
...	...	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	
Educated at Kolhapur.	Stays with his natural father at the village of Khanwat.	No ...	Yes ...	No. ...	
Do. ...	Manages his Estate.	No. ...	Yes ...	Has two brothers	Died on 5th February 1898.
Has studied up to Vernacular V. Standard at his village.	Manages his family affairs.	No, ...	Yes ...	Has a son.	

APPENDIX III.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 3.

CIVIL DIVISIONS OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE 1897-98.

Province.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Town with Population.		Number of Villages.	Number of Civil judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	State Revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-Quarter Town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
													Rs. a. p.			
Kolhapur Principality.	Kolhapur.	*Kolhapur Proper.*														
		1. Peta Karvir	304·6	1,58,006	Kolhapur. Seat of Civil Court	45,815	141	4	8	37·5	10·8	609	66,601-5-6	11,17,089-1-7	34,41,680-10-10	
		2. Do. Panhala	469	1,16,967	Fort of Panhala	1,359	202		2							
		3. Do. Alta...	182·2	1,08,883	Hatkalangda	3,198	49		2							
		4. Do. Shirol, including Raibag Sub-division.	311·6	1,05,665	Shirol. Seat of Civil Court...	8,705	64	1	3	36	18·7					
		5. Do. Gad-Hinglaj including Katkol Sub-division.	487·4	1,27,849	Gad-Hinglaj. Seat of Civil Court.	5,836	165	2	3	36	17·7					
		6. Do. Bhudhargad ...	488	94,290	Gargoti...	1,903	194		2							
		Subordinate Feudatory Estates.														
		7. Vishalgad including Mahagaon.	121	31,247	Malkapur, Seat of Civil Court.	2,643	66	3	4	30	9·24	59	4,443-3-2	62,158- 4- 4	1,90,104- 4- 2½	
		8. Bavda	137	43,770	Bavda „ ...	1,181	69	2	2	22·5	10·59	22	1,297-1-7	65,939- 3- 4½	1,37,556-9- 7½	
		9. Kagal	111·4	46,863	Kagal „ ...	96,28	40	2	3	21	10	32	3,024-0-0	97,308-10- 7	2,70,974- 4- 5	
		10. Kapshi	35	13,226	Kapshi „ ...	3,768	10½	1	1	18	4	15	1,718-4-8	26,535-13- 1	68,004- 7- 2	
		11. Ichalkaranji including Ajra Sub-division.	207·9	66,365	Ichalkaranji „ ...	11,200	78	2 † add 7	‡ 6 § add 8	33	29·85	78	7,569-1-0	1,33,960-8- 6	3,96,430- 8- 6	
		Total...	2,855·1	9,13,131		92,536	1,078½	24	44	.....	.....	809	84,652-15-11	15,02,991-9-5½	45,04,750-12-9*	

† Includes 3 Honorary and 4 Stipendiary Munsiffs.

‡ Includes Ex-officio and Stipendiary Magistrates.

§ One Second Class Magistrate was employed under the Ichalkaranji Estate for a temporary purpose.

* These figures do not tally with those in column 9 of Appendix I as they show the Supposed Gross Revenue. Dr. G. K. Scott Esq. Superintendent of Kolhapur

APPENDIX IV.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 4.

POPULATION OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE.

District.	Inhabited Houses.	Men.	Women.	Children under twelve years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Classification of population.							Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.	Remark.
								Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddists and Jains.	Others.	Total adult male agriculturists, including land-holders, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Male adult non-agriculturists.			
				Males.	Females.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed classes.	Natives.									
Kolhapur State ...	1,51,748	2,86,046	2,75,157	1,81,525	1,70,402	9,13,131	319	41	21	1,351	8,22,526	38,272	24	50,896	...	2,15,538	60,769	Marathi, Kanarese, Hindustani. (Musulmani).	.....	There are no aboriginal tribes in the district.

Sd/- T. P. Sabnis

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Vishalgad Estate for 1897-98

No.	Head of Receipts.	1896-97.			1897-98.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	55,748 6 5	612 0 5	56,360 6 10	61,211 1 8	947 2 8	62,158 4 4	5,462 11 3
2	Forest	16,114 6 1	.....	16,114 6 1	11,892 12 11	.....	11,892 12 11	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	8,762 7 1	.....	8,762 7 1	8,608 4 0	.....	8,608 4 0	.....
4	Abkari	1,733 0 0	.....	1,733 0 0	36 0 0	.....	36 0 0	.....
5	Stamps	577 2 0	.....	577 2 0	623 14 0	.....	623 14 0	46 12 0
6	Sayar	487 10 0	.....	487 10 0	464 11 10	.....	464 11 10	.....
7	Law and Justice	2,008 0 6	.....	2,008 0 6	2,109 11 9	.....	2,109 11 9	101 11 3
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	402 8 0	.....	402 8 0	375 8 0	.....	375 8 0	.....
10	Police	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Education	334 9 9	.....	334 9 9	301 14 6	.....	301 14 6	.....
12	Medical	.....	2 4 0	2 4 0	.....	5 8 6	5 8 6	.....
13	Public Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Military	57 3 0	104 1 6	161 2 6	23 5 6	.....	23 5 6	.....
15	Interest	.....	7,578 10 4	7,578 10 4	.....	1,755 2 11	1,755 2 11	.....
16	Miscellaneous	.....	58 3 9	58 3 9	.....	639 5 4½	639 5 4½	.....
17	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	3,392 14 10	.....	3,392 14 10	3,427 5 8	.....	3,427 5 8	34 6 10
19	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	89,618 1 8	8,355 4 0	97,973 5 8	89,074 4 10	3,347 3 5½	92,421 8 3½	5,645 9 4
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	22,376 0 4	.....	.....	79,055 13 2	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,20,349 6 0	.....	.....	1,71,477 5 5½	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	16,725 6 4	.....	.....	18,626 14 9	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,37,074 12 4	.....	.....	1,90,104 4 2½	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 5.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1896-97.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease. *N. B.*—Increase or decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant it is not accounted for.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
335 2 3	5,797 13 6	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Due to an increase in the Jamabandi owing to better harvest.
.....	.....	4,221 9 2	.....	4,221 9 2	*Decrease.*—Owing to less yield of the Hirada nuts.
.....	.....	154 3 1	.....	154 3 1	
.....	.....	1,697 0 0	.....	1,697 0 0	*Decrease.*—Abkari dues having been remained in arrears.
.....	46 12 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Owing to an increase in the sale of General Stamps.
.....	.....	22 14 2	.....	22 14 2	*Decrease.*—Receipts having been remained in arrears.
.....	101 11 3	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Owing to an increase in the sale of the Court Fee Stamps.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	27 5 0	.....	27 5 0	*Decrease.*—Value of Registered Stamps being less.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	32 11 3	.....	32 11 3	*Decrease.*—Fee-receipts being less.
3 4 6	3 4 6	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	33 11 6	104 1 6	137 13 0	*Decrease.*—There being no receipts under extraordinary as last year.
.....	.....	.....	5,823 7 5	5,823 7 5	*Decrease.*—Interest on Government Promissory notes not being realized.
581 1 7½	581 1 7½	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Owing to profits in the sale of Government Promissory notes.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	34 6 10	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Due to an increase in the Jamabandi.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
919 8 4½	6,565 1 8½	6,139 6 2	5,927 8 11	12,116 15 1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Vishalgad Estate for 1897-98

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1896-97.			1897-98.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	9,338 13 11	10,745 3 0	20,084 0 11	10,424 7 4	5,416 14 10	15,841 6 2	1,085 9 5
2	Forest	8,213 5 3	86 12 4	8,300 1 7	6,632 12 5	52 2 4	6,684 14 9	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	559 11 4	.....	559 11 4	281 14 0	.....	281 14 0	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	2,843 14 11	742 6 6	3,586 5 5	3,251 7 9	500 5 5	3,751 13 2	407 8 10
8	Jail	316 11 11	.....	316 11 11	615 13 8	.....	615 13 8	299 1 9
9	Registration	163 8 2	.....	163 8 2	106 8 5	.....	106 8 5	.....
10	Police	3,656 10 10	198 3 11	3,854 14 9	4,229 10 0	154 15 8	4,384 9 8	572 15 2
11	Education	2,013 2 6	47 8 0	2,060 10 6	1,830 5 9	85 14 0	1,916 3 9	.....
12	Medical	1,450 8 11	116 4 4	1,566 13 3	1,408 6 5	1,267 15 3	2,676 5 8	.....
13	Public Works	2,639 10 3	19,332 7 7	21,972 1 10	7,589 15 0	.....	7,589 15 0	4,950 4 5
14	Military	15,524 4 4	484 15 8	16,009 4 0	20,124 12 3	359 5 2	20,484 1 5	4,6.0 7 11
15	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Miscellaneous	152 0 0	.....	152 0 0	191 15 1	639 15 4	831 14 5	39 15 1
17	Kurap	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	160 7 9	.....	160 7 9	180 2 3	.....	180 2 3	19 10 6
19	Khasgi Department	29,550 5 11	.....	29,550 5 11	31,535 7 7	6,601 11 11	38,137 3 6	1,985 1 8
20	Allowances (Mahal majkur)	6,193 11 9	.....	6,193 11 9	5,431 10 6	.....	5,431 10 6	.....
21	Superannuation, retired and compassionate allowances.	1,329 12 1	.....	1,329 12 1	1,746 0 3	.....	1,746 0 3	416 4 2
	Total	84,106 11 10	31,763 13 4	1,15,860 9 2	95,581 4 8	15,079 3 11	1,10,660 8 7	14,376 15 3
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	55,319 5 6	.....	.....	58,302 9 5½	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,71,179 14 8	.....	.....	1,68,963 2 ½	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	16,725 6 4	.....	.....	18,626 14 9	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,87,905 5 0	.....	.....	1,87,590 0 9½	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 6.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1896-97.

INCREASE.		DECREASE.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of increase and decrease. *N. B.*—Variations below Rs. 200 being insignificant are not explained.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	1,085 9 5	.....	5,323 4 2	5,323 4 2	*Increase under Ordinary.*—The State Karbhari's place being filled permanently, there has been an increase in the establishment charges. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Owing to less expenditure on Revenue Survey operations.
.....	.....	1,580 8 10	34 10 0	1,615 2 10	*Decrease.*—Gathering charges of Hirda nuts being less.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	277 13 4	.....	277 13 4	*Decrease.*—There being no necessity of printing General Stamps, consequential expenditure was not incurred.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	407 8 10	.....	242 1 1	242 1 1	*Increase under Ordinary.*—There being an increase in the salary of Rao Saheb, Nyayadhish.
.....	299 1 9	.....	.....	.....	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Court fee stamps not being printed. *Increase.*—The number of prisoners being increased.
.....	.....	56 15 9	.....	56 15 9	*Decrease.*—The value of registered deeds being less.
.....	572 15 2	.....	43 4 3	43 4 3	*Increase.*—Owing to plague duty.
38 6 0	38 6 0	182 12 9	.....	182 12 9	*Decrease.*—The place of the head master not being permanently filled.
1,151 10 11	1,151 10 11	42 2 6	.....	42 2 6	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Special Medical Officers being appointed at Kapshi and Amba on plague duty.
.....	4,950 4 5	.....	19,332 7 7	19,332 7 7	*Decrease.*—Special Relief Work not being opened as last year owing to famine.
.....	4,600 7 11	.....	125 10 6	125 10 6	*Increase.*—Infantry charges, that had remained in arrears, having been paid during the year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
639 15 4	679 14 5	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Greater number of wild animals being killed.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	19 10 6	.....	.....	.....	
6,601 11 11	8,536 13 7	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—In connection with the birth of the second son to the Chief and entertainment expenses at Amba at the time of the Solar Eclipse.
.....	.....	762 1 3	.....	762 1 3	*Decrease.*
.....	416 4 2	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Arrears being paid.
8,431 12 2	22,808 11 5	2,902 6 5	25,106 5 7	28,008 12 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Deposits being paid.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—On account of an increase in the Jamabandi.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Bavda Estate for 1897-98

No.	Head of Receipts.	1896-97.			1897-98.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	54,427 2 1½	2,082 2 11	56,509 5 ½	63,018 5 8	2,920 13 8½	65,939 3 4½	3,591 3 6½
2	Forest	10,543 3 6	.....	10,543 3 6	11,163 1 6	.....	11,163 1 6	619 14 0
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	1,600 0 0	.....	1,600 0 0	1,656 8 0	.....	1,656 8 0	56 8 0
5	Stamps	1,447 14 0	.....	1,447 14 0	1,045 3 0	.....	1,045 3 0	.....
6	Sayar	2,580 1 3	.....	2,580 1 3	2,463 4 11	.....	2,463 4 11	.....
7	Law and Justice	779 8 3	4 12 0	784 4 3	644 15 2	.....	644 15 2	.....
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	349 2 0	.....	349 2 0	286 11 0	.....	286 11 0	.....
10	Police	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Education	255 7 6	.....	255 7 6	260 1 0	.....	260 1 0	3 9 6
12	Medical	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Public Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Military	.....	206 10 3	206 10 3	.....	537 1 4	537 1 4	.....
15	Interest	.....	238 7 11	238 7 11	.....	121 10 1	121 10 1	.....
16	Miscellaneous	.....	2,507 11 ½	2,507 11 ½	.....	13,116 6 9	13,116 6 9	.....
17	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	296 4 3	.....	296 4 3	296 4 3
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	3,897 7 1	.....	3,897 7 1	4,103 12 5	.....	4,103 12 5	206 5 4
19	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total...	75,880 13 8½	5,034 12 6½	80,915 10 3	84,888 2 11	16,695 15 10½	1,01,584 2 9½	9,773 12 7½
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	50,289 2 5½	.....	.....	31,431 5 7	.....
	Total...	.....	.....	1,31,204 12 8½	.....	.....	1,33,015 8 4½	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....
	Grand Total...	.....	.....	1,35,745 13 11½	.....	.....	1,37,556 9 7½	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 7.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1896-97.

INCREASE.		DECREASE.			REMARKS. Causes of increase and decrease. *N. B.*—Increase or decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant it is not accounted for.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
838 10 9½	9,129 14 4	.....	.....	.....	The Survey Settlement being not introduced into the Estate the amount of revenue demands is fluctuating every year. Revenue is assessed in a certain number of villages according to the estimated value of the standing crop, which causes fluctuation in revenue demands. Increase under ordinary is attributable to the out-turn of crops being far greater than that of the year 1896-97. Increase under extraordinary is due to recovery from the tenants in the village of Ghonsari of expenses incurred in connection with Madat suits preferred against them.
.....	619 14 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to the yield of the Hirda nut being larger.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	55 8 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	402 11 0	.....	402 11 0	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Less stamps were sold.
.....	.....	116 12 4	.....	116 12 4	
.....	.....	134 9 1	4 12 0	139 5 1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	112 7 0	.....	112 7 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	3 9 6	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
330 6 8	330 6 8	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Owing to sale of unserviceable articles in the Chief's stables.
.....	.....	.....	111 13 10	111 13 10	
10,608 11 8½	10,608 11 8½	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to *Kasar* or amount of profit realized from sale of corn collected by the Estate in payment of land assessment.
.....	296 4 8	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Income shown under this head is received periodically when lands covered by Karvi are cultivated. Karvi is felled down when it bears seed.
.....	206 5 4	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Chiefly due to cause given against item No. 1; arrears for previous year recovered during the year are also partly responsible for the increase.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
11,777 13 2	21,551 9 9½	765 7 5	116 9 10	883 1 3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	18,867 12 10½	*Decrease.*—Being a fluctuating and provisional item needs no explanation.
.....	.....	.....	.....	19,740 14 1½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	21,551 9 9½	.....	.....	19,740 14 1½	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Bavda Estate for 1897-98

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1896-97.			1897-98.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	9,812 8 ½	9,592 5 0	19,404 8 ½	9,227 14 6	7,230 13 3	16,458 11 9	.....
2	Forest	9,217 3 9	.....	9,217 3 9	4,921 3 2	.....	4,921 3 2	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	103 3 10	.....	103 3 10	157 15 0	.....	157 15 0	54 6 2
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	756 6 0	64 9 0	820 15 0	747 7 0	127 7 6	874 14 6	.....
8	Jail	241 5 1	.....	241 5 1	828 3 1	167 2 3	995 5 4	586 14 0
9	Registration	127 14 0	.....	127 14 0	93 12 8	.....	93 12 8	.....
10	Police	1,413 7 7	554 3 4	1,967 10 11	1,879 1 2	19 4 0	1,898 5 2	.....
11	Education	2,215 7 11	.....	2,215 7 11	2,100 0 7	.....	2,100 0 7	.....
12	Medical	2,374 13 5	.....	2,374 13 5	2,164 4 6	.....	2,164 4 6	.....
13	Public Works	2,541 11 2	3,723 6 5	6,265 1 7	5,021 13 10	2,582 0 10	7,603 14 8	2,480 2 8
14	Military	20,549 5 9	22 12 9	20,563 2 6	26,492 6 5	8 13 6	26,501 3 11	5,952 0 8
15	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Miscellaneous	.....	420 3 4	420 3 4	.....	403 6 8	403 6 8	.....
17	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Khasgi Department	30,233 3 0	132 2 2	30,365 10 2	34,741 4 2	255 13 8	34,997 3 10	4,507 12 2
20	Allowances (Mahal majkur)	12,063 0 0	.....	12,063 0 0	13,732 7 5	.....	13,732 7 5	1,669 7 5
21	Superannuation, retired and compassionate allowances.	573 1 5	.....	573 1 5	597 13 2	.....	597 13 2	24 11 9
	Total	92,218 15 11½	14,509 10 0	1,06,728 9 11½	1,02,205 10 8	10,859 15 8	1,13,065 10 4	15,275 6 10
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	29,267 14 0	.....	.....	18,413 10 1½	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,35,981 7 11½	.....	.....	1,31,479 4 5½	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,40,522 9 2½	.....	.....	1,36,020 5 5½	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 8.

as compared with that of the preceding year **1896-97.**

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary,	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of increase and decrease. *N. B.*—Variations below Rs. 200 being insignificant are not explained.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	534 4 6½	2,361 7 9	2,945 12 8½	*Decrease under Ordinary*—Due to absence of adjustments of a few items of accounts as in the previous year. *Decrease under Extraordinary*—No expenditure was incurred during the year in connection with the dispute with the villagers of Ghonsari as in the year 1896-97, as also fewer remissions were granted.
.....	.....	4,296 0 7	.....	4,296 0 7	*Decrease under Ordinary*—Payment of the income accumulated from Hirda of the Inamdar of Padsali during his minority swelled the figure in the last report. Such was not the case in the year under report.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	54 6 2	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
62 14 6	62 14 6	8 15 0	.....	8 15 0	
167 2 3	754 0 3	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary and Extraordinary*—Due to the rise in the number of prisoners admitted during the year as also cost of new dress prepared for them.
.....	.....	34 1 4	.....	34 1 4	
.....	.....	34 6 5	534 15 4	569 5 9	*Decrease under Extraordinary*—No new dress was issued to the police as in the year 1896-97.
.....	.....	115 7 4	.....	115 7 4	
.....	.....	210 8 11	.....	210 8 11	*Decrease under Extraordinary*—Due to less money being required to be spent on purchase of medicines and instruments.
.....	2,480 2 8	.....	1,141 5 7	1,141 5 7	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to purchase of a bungalow for the Chief at Kolhapur. *Decrease under Extraordinary*—The expenditure incurred on relief works was less than that of the previous year, the period of famine falling in the year under report being less.
.....	5,952 0 8	.....	13 15 3	13 15 3	*Increase under Ordinary*—Indicates cost of new horses purchased for the Chief's stable.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
43 3 4	43 3 4	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
123 13 6	4,631 9 8	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary*—Due to bringing to account the amount of expenses of the Chief's tour to Poona and Bombay for the benefit of his health, made in the year 1896-97.
.....	1,569 7 5	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary*—The amount of allowance depends upon the amount of revenue realized from Khoti villages. During the year under report the latter increased so also the amount of allowance.
.....	24 11 9	.....	.....	.....	
402 1 7	15,677 8 5	5,283 12 1½	4,051 11 11	9,335 8 ½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	10,844 3 10½	*Decrease*—The item being fluctuating cannot be explained definitely.
.....	15,677 8 5	.....	.....	20,179 11 11	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	15,677 8 5	.....	.....	20,179 11 11	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Kagal (Senior) Estate for 1897-98

No.	Head of Receipts.	1896-97.			1897-98.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,13,825 2 10	744 4 2	1,14,569 7 0	95,040 1 5	1,268 9 2	97,308 10 7	.....
2	Forest	1,065 8 6	0 2 3	1,065 10 9	273 8 4	8 8 4	282 0 8	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	308 10 9	.....	308 10 9	332 15 11	.....	332 15 11	24 5 2
4	Abkari	4,221 0 0	.....	4,221 0 0	4,213 0 0	7 0 0	4,220 0 0	.....
5	Stamps	4,792 10 0	.....	4,792 10 0	3,655 6 0	.....	3,655 6 0	.....
6	Sayar	328 15 3	1 0 0	329 15 3	325 0 0	25 0 0	350 0 0	.....
7	Law and Justice	2,649 9 11	.....	2,649 9 11	1,250 12 1	.....	1,250 12 1	.....
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	2,391 7 9	.....	2,391 7 9	2,277 14 0	.....	2,277 14 0	.....
10	Police	.....	1 6 0	1 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Education	1,242 11 4	0 9 9	1,243 5 1	1,223 12 9	.....	1,223 12 9	.....
12	Medical	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Public Works	1,553 10 11	199 14 0	1,753 8 11	1,135 13 0	633 1 4	1,768 14 4	.....
14	Military	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Interest	.....	10,867 4 7	10,867 4 7	.....	11,052 4 11	11,052 4 11	.....
16	Miscellaneous	.....	2,743 7 11	2,743 7 11	34,394 5 4	1,247 15 8	35,642 5 0	34,394 5 4
17	Kuran	53 10 7	.....	53 10 7	66 7 10	.....	66 7 10	12 13 3
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	6,099 13 5	14 15 9	6,114 13 2	7,314 13 5	239 14 4	7,554 17 9	1,215 0 0
19	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total...	1,38,632 15 3	14,873 0 5	1,53,105 15 8	1,52,593 14 1	14,482 5 9	1,66,986 3 10	35,646 7 9
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	1,07,758 11 9	.....	.....	51,549 3 0	.....
	Total...	.....	.....	2,60,864 11 5	.....	.....	2,18,535 6 10	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	36,364 10 9	.....	.....	52,438 13 7	.....
	Grand Total...	.....	.....	2,97,229 6 2	.....	.....	2,70,974 4 5	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 9.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1896-97.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease as explained by the Chief. *N. B.*—Increase or decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant, it is not accounted for.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
524 5 0	524 5 0	17,785 1 5	.....	17,785 1 5	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to more receipts on account of Nazarana on alienated lands ordered to be continued during the year. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to transference of the amount of revenue derived from Vatan Babs, Sardeshmukhi lands, to Miscellaneous Head No. 16. There was an increase of Rs. 17,769-5-7 in the amount of revenue on account of the introduction of the revised rates of assessment but for the transference of the amount stated there was the apparent decrease.
8 6 1	8 6 1	792 0 2	.....	792 0 2	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—No income was derived from the sale of grass, the same being not sold.
.....	24 5 2	.....	.....	.....	
7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	.....	8 0 0	
.....	.....	1,137 4 0	.....	1,137 4 0	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Less stamps were sold.
24 0 0	24 0 0	3 15 3	.....	3 15 3	
.....	.....	1,398 13 10	.....	1,398 13 10	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Receipts from process fees, fines &c. were less.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	113 9 9	.....	113 9 9	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Fewer stamps were presented for registration consequently the receipts from fees, &c. fell.
.....	.....	.....	1 6 0	1 6 0	
.....	.....	18 14 7	0 9 9	19 8 4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
433 3 4	433 3 4	417 13 11	.....	417 13 11	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—The last year's figure contained receipts from water cess for two years which was not the case in the year under report, hence the decrease.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Proceeds from sale of unserviceable articles represent the increase.
185 0 4	185 0 4	.....	.....	.....	
.....	34,394 5 4	.....	1,495 8 3	1,495 8 3	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Vide remark against Head No. 1.
.....	12 13 3	.....	.....	.....	
224 14 7	1,439 14 7	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to the introduction of the revision settlement.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Represents the amount of income derived from cattle pound fees and fines.
1,406 13 4	37,053 5 1	21,675 8 11	1,497 8 0	23,173 0 11	
.....	.....	.....	.....	56,209 8 9	
.....	37,053 5 1	.....	.....	79,382 9 8	
.....	16,074 2 10	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Is attributable to the introduction of revised rates of assessment.
.....	53,127 7 11	.....	.....	79,382 9 8	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kagal (Senior) Estate for 1897-98

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1896-97.			1897-98.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	14,290 7 8	1,553 13 3	15,844 4 11	14,384 5 3	1,914 4 4	16,298 9 7	93 13 7
2	Forest	956 13 4	109 4 8	1,066 1 7	792 8 9	38 1 10	830 10 7	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	905 13 1	.....	905 13 1	297 11 0	3 15 0	301 10 0	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	4,277 7 0	124 15 9	4,402 6 9	3,934 9 11	84 9 0	4,019 2 11	.....
8	Jail	241 3 6	.....	241 3 6	540 1 10	.....	540 1 10	218 14 4
9	Registration	313 13 7	.....	313 13 7	141 8 8	.....	141 8 8	.....
10	Police	3,163 6 5	662 2 10	3,825 9 3	3,039 6 6	317 2 0	3,356 8 6	.....
11	Education	7,510 9 2	40 0 0	7,550 9 2	7,270 11 1	374 1 4	7,644 12 5	.....
12	Medical	2,587 6 11	23 2 5	2,610 9 4	2,401 2 0	173 1 9	2,574 3 9	.....
13	Public Works	6,110 5 10	3,716 6 10	9,826 12 8	6,339 4 5	12,836 12 4	19,176 0 9	228 14 7
14	Military	3,512 12 5	69 14 11	3,582 12 4	3,595 3 2	74 10 6	3,669 13 8	82 5 9
15	Interest	.....	19 14 3	19 14 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Miscellaneous	372-14 5	155 1 0	527 15 5	228 2 9	5,810 6 3	6,038 9 9	.....
17	Kuran	2,577 5 3	20 0 0	2,597 5 3	5,478 4 1	20 0 0	5,498 4 1	2,900 14 10
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	118 5 2	.....	118 5 2	74 4 3	.....	74 4 3	.....
19	Khasgi Department	34,241 14 11	60,043 6 0	94,285 4 11	32,837 9 9	28,838 5 9	61,665 15 6	.....
20	Allowances (Mahal majkur)	13,195 11 0	33 0 0	13,228 11 0	13,011 11 9	100 8 0	13,112 3 9	.....
21	Superannuation, retired and compassionate allowances.	4,499 2 5	.....	4,499 2 5	5,468 1 6	.....	5,468 1 6	968 15 1
	Total	98,975 9 1	66,571 1 6	1,65,546 10 7	99,824 10 8	50,585 13 4	1,504 10 8	4,573 14 2
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	64,502 2 2	.....	.....	62,920 10 2	.....
	Total	.....	.....	2,30,048 12 9	.....	.....	2,13,331 2 2	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	36,364 10 9	.....	.....	52,438 13 7	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	2,66,413 7 6	.....	.....	2,65,769 15 9	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 10.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1896-97.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of increase and decrease as explained by the Chief. *N. B.*—Variations below Rs. 200 being insignificant are not explained.
10	11	12	13	14	15
360 7 1	454 4 8	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—To be ascribed to expenses incurred in connection with the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee and Festivities of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja's son's birth.
.....	.....	164 4 7	71 2 5	235 7 0	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Charges on account of new plantations made during the year were less than the same in the previous year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3 15 0	3 15 0	608 2 1	.....	608 2 1	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Cost of stamps obtained from the Darbar as not paid during the year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	342 13 1	40 6 9	383 3 10	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Owing to reduction in the amount of salary of the Karbhari.
.....	295 14 4	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to more admissions of prisoners.
.....	.....	172 4 11	.....	172 4 11	
.....	.....	123 15 11	345 0 10	469 0 9	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—No new dress was issued to the Police as in the last year.
334 1 4	334 1 4	339 14 1	.....	339 14 1	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—In the year 1896-97 payment of arrears of pay of school masters for the previous year had increased the figure which was not the case in the year under report.
149 14 7	149 14 7	186 4 11	.....	186 4 11	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Represents grain compensation allowed to masters and others in the department on account of high prices.
9,120 5 6	9,349 4 1	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Represents cost of repairs done to the plant and implements. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to quarantine sheds, &c. erected in connection with plague measures.
4 11 7	37 1 4	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	19 14 3	19 14 3	
5,555 5 3	5,555 5 3	144 11 3	.....	144 11 3	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to remissions, &c. granted to the land holders the assessment of whose lands had increased more than 25 per cent in the revision settlement introduced during the year.
.....	2,900 14 10	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Indicates charges of cutting grass and making hay-stacks.
.....	.....	44 8 11	.....	44 8 11	
.....	.....	1,414 5 2	31,205 0 3	32,619 5 5	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to less outlay on the up-keep of the Khasbag garden. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Expenditure incurred in connection with the illness of the late wife of the Chief, purchase of carriages &c. had swelled the last year's figure.
67 8 0	67 8 0	183 15 3	.....	183 15 3	
.....	963 15 1	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Arrears of pension were paid during the year under report.
15,696 4 4	20,270 2 6	3,724 12 7	31,681 8 6	35,406 5 1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,581 8 0	
.....	20,270 2 6	.....	.....	36,987 13 1	Fewer advances were either granted or repaid.
.....	16,074 2 10	.....	.....	.....	
.....	36,344 5 4	.....	.....	36,987 13 1	Vide remark against this head in the statement of Receipts.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Kapshi Saranjam for 1897-98

No.	Head of Receipts.	1896-97.			1897-98.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	26,740 3 1	1,057 5 4	27,797 8 5	25,095 1 4	1,440 11 9	26,535 13 1	.....
2	Forest	34 11 7	.....	34 11 7	.....	0 11 0	0 11 0	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	4,319 13 11	.....	4,319 13 11	1,450 12 0	.....	1,450 12 0	.....
5	Stamps	.....	.....	.....	668 0 0	3,204 0 0	3,872 0 0	668 0 0
6	Sayar	213 7 5	.....	213 7 5	167 2 5	20 9 3	187 11 8	.....
7	Law and Justice	621 3 8	3 6 0	624 9 8	700 14 0	.....	700 14 0	79 10 4
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Police	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Education	271 11 0	.....	271 11 0	257 11 0	1 6 1	259 1 1	.....
12	Medical	.....	2 4 0	2 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Public Works	.....	0 7 3	0 7 3	.....	0 7 6	0 7 6	.....
14	Military	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Interest	.....	3 6 0	3 6 0	.....	108 12 7	108 12 7	.....
16	Miscellaneous	6 13 0	468 0 0	474 13 0	0 14 3	.....	0 14 3	.....
17	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	1,811 10 4	.....	1,811 10 4	1,653 2 3	.....	1,653 2 3	.....
19	Khasgi	115 13 4	86 4 0	202 1 4	16 1 8	.....	16 1 8	.....
20	Allowances (Mahal majkur)	.....	6 2 0	6 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	34,135 7 4	1,627 2 7	35,762 9 11	30,009 10 11	4,776 10 2	34,786 5 1	747 10 4
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	26,777 15 2	.....	.....	17,503 14 9	.....
	Total	.....	.....	62,540 9 1	.....	.....	52,290 3 10	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	16,039 5 3	.....	.....	15,714 3 4	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	78,579 14 4	.....	.....	68,004 7 2	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 11.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1896-97.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Increase or decrease below Rs. 50 being trifling is not explained.
10	11	12	13	14	15
383 6 5	383 6 5	1,645 1 9	.....	1,645 1 9	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Receipts from Nazarana were larger. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—Income derived from miscellaneous items such as notice fees, rent for house sites, &c. were less. Collections of land revenue demands were also less.
.....	.....	34 0 7	.....	34 0 7	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	2,869 1 11	.....	2,869 1 11	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Last year's amount contained arrears of compensation for 3 years, such was not the case during the year under report.
3,204 0 0	3,872 0 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—Arrears of compensation for the court fees stamps, due from the Darbar for previous years, were received.
20 9 3	20 9 3	46 5 0	.....	46 5 0	
.....	79 10 4	.....	3 6 0	3 6 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Represents rise in the amount of fines recovered.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1 6 1	1 6 1	14 0 0	.....	14 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	2 4 0	2 4 0	
0 0 3	0 0 3	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
105 6 7	105 6 7	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Indicates the amount of interest on Tagai recovered during the year.
.....	.....	5 14 9	468 0 0	473 14 9	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Due to the fact that no amount was to be refunded to the Saranjam as in the previous year on account of education expenses paid to a Medical student.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	158 8 1	.....	158 8 1	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to recovery of arrears of revenue.
.....	.....	99 11 8	85 4 0	185 15 8	*Decrease under Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—Receipts from miscellaneous items were not equal to those of the previous year.
.....	.....	.....	6 2 0	6 2 0	
3,714 12 7	4,462 6 11	4,872 11 9	566 0 0	5,438 11 9	
.....	.....	.....	.....	9,274 0 5	Difference has been explained in the body of the report.
.....	4,462 6 11	.....	.....	14,712 12 2	
.....	.....	.....	.....	325 1 11	Difference has been explained in the body of the report.
.....	4,462 6 11	.....	.....	15,037 14 1	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kapshi Saranjam for 1897-98

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1896-97.			1897-98.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	6,991 1 6	3,403 9 7	10,394 11 1	5,263 5 6	1,530 10 9	6,794 0 3	.....
2	Forest	26 11 4	.....	26 11 4	22 0 0	.....	22 0 0	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	536 6 1	.....	536 6 1	510 8 11	.....	510 8 11	.....
8	Jail	64 1 0	.....	64 1 0	45 14 0	.....	45 14 0	.....
9	Registration	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Police	1,362 12 3	13 0 0	1,375 12 3	1,430 0 2	202 5 11	1,632 6 1	67 3 11
11	Education	1,955 13 0	28 0 0	1,993 13 0	1,793 9 0	76 5 7	1,869 14 7	.....
12	Medical	705 9 8	10 8 0	716 1 8	1,017 4 9	55 11 6	1,073 0 3	311 11 1
13	Public Works	26 4 0	1,426 11 1	1,452 15 1	150 10 2	.....	150 10 2	124 6 2
14	Military	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Miscellaneous	210 13 6	311 3 9	522 1 3	288 15 5	36 15 2	325 14 7	78 1 11
17	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	666 0 2	58 7 0	724 7 2	594 11 6	200 0 0	794 11 6	.....
19	Khasgi Department	10,457 0 3	14,020 4 1	24,477 4 4	16,422 7 8	11,073 3 1	27,495 10 9	5,965 7 5
20	Allowances (Mahal majkur)	1,067 0 7	.....	1,067 0 7	912 8 8	.....	912 8 8	.....
21	Superannuation, retired and compassionate allowances.	330 11 4	.....	330 11 4	286 4 0	.....	286 4 0	.....
22	Refunds	.....	165 2 4	165 2 4	.....	76 10 11	76 10 11	.....
	Total	24,460 4 8	19,436 13 10	43,897 2 6	28,738 3 9	13,251 14 11	41,990 2 8	6,546 14 6
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	14,290 10 9	.....	.....	16,389 10 0	.....
	Total	.....	.....	58,187 23 3	.....	.....	58,379 12 8	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	16,039 5 3	.....	.....	15,714 3 4	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	74,227 2 6	.....	.....	74,094 0 0	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 12.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1896-97.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Increase or decrease below Rs. 50 being trifling is not explained.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	1,727 12 0	1,872 14 10	3,600 10 10	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Payment to the Darbar and the British Government of service commutation and Bahtis for the years 1305 and 1306 Fasli had swelled the last year's figure which was not the case during the year under report. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—There were no items as in the previous year to be transferred to "Advances and Deposits" on account of the disbursements in connection with Devasthans, &c.
.....	.....	4 11 4	.....	4 11 4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	25 13 2	.....	25 13 2	
.....	.....	18 13 0	.....	18 13 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
139 5 11	256 9 10	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to payment of arrears of pay for the previous year. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to payment of pension contribution of the Darbar servants lent to the Saranjam.
48 5 7	48 5 7	172 4 0	.....	172 4 0	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Owing to non-payment of pay of school masters due for a few months of the previous year. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Owing to grant of grain compensation for high prices of grain prevailing in the distress.
45 3 6	356 14 7	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Represents charges of medicines, and grant of grain compensation to establishment.
.....	124 6 2	.....	1,426 11 1	1,426 11 1	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to special repairs to a few buildings of the Senapati. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—The amount spent on general repairs was less.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	78 1 11	.....	274 4 7	274 4 7	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to printing charges of forms paid during the year. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Expenses incurred under miscellaneous items such as contribution to Chinchli fair, civil cases of the Senapati for his incomes in the British districts were less.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
141 9 0	141 9 0	71 4 8	.....	71 4 8	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Expenditure on repairs to public buildings was greater. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—The amount spent on conservancy of the Kapshi town was less.
.....	5,965 7 5	.....	2,947 1 0	2,947 1 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to adjustment of amounts spent in previous years on the Senapati's trips, &c. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Due to non-payment of a portion of the ladies' maintenance allowances; stable charges were also less.
.....	.....	154 7 11	.....	154 7 11	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to non-payment, during the year, of the amounts due, the same having not been claimed in time.
.....	.....	94 7 4	.....	94 7 4	Ditto. Ditto. Ditto.
.....	.....	.....	88 7 5	88 7 5	
424 3 0	6,971 6 6	2,268 15 5	6,609 6 11	8,878 6 4	
.....	2,098 15 3	.....	.....	.....	Difference has been explained in the body of the report.
.....	9,070 5 9	.....	.....	8,878 6 4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	325 1 11	Ditto. Ditto.
.....	9,070 5 9	.....	.....	9,203 8 2	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Ichalkaranji Estate for 1897-98

No.	Head of Receipts.	1896-97.			1897-98.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,31,220 6 4	474 14 8	1,31,695 5 0	1,33,421 14 3	538 10 3	1,33,960 8 6	2,201 7 11
2	Forest	663 3 9	245 11 9	908 15 6	823 9 9	144 11 5	968 5 3	160 5 0
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	170 12 0	5 0 0	175 12 0	216 0 0	10 0 0	226 0 0	45 4 0
5	Stamps	2,489 8 2	79 11 0	2,569 3 2	2,805 3 0	.....	2,805 3 0	315 10 10
6	Sayar	336 6 0	.....	336 6 0	217 10 6	.....	217 10 6	.....
7	Law and Justice	4,990 3 7	43 3 4	5,033 6 11	5,939 9 4	31 4 3	5,970 13 7	949 5 9
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	2,919 6 0	53 14 0	2,973 4 0	3,416 8 0	.....	3,416 8 0	497 2 0
10	Police	.....	68 4 5	68 4 5	.....	82 5 4	82 5 4	.....
11	Education	872 4 6	.....	872 4 6	780 4 1	.....	780 4 1	.....
12	Medical	.....	46 7 0	46 7 0	.....	19 11 5	19 11 5	.....
13	Public Works	220 5 10	.....	220 5 10	564 12 1	.....	564 12 1	344 6 3
14	Military	74 6 0	117 8 11	191 14 11	132 2 7	63 14 1	196 0 8	57 12 7
15	Interest	.....	4,285 12 8	4,285 12 8	.....	195 4 7	195 4 7	.....
16	Miscellaneous	.....	2,501 11 8	2,501 11 8	.....	303 13 8	303 13 8	.....
17	Kuran	2,071 8 0	.....	2,071 8 0	2,335 11 2	.....	2,335 11 2	264 3 2
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	8,575 11 8	401 1 3	8,976 12 11	8,714 10 3	260 3 0	8,974 13 3	138 14 7
19	Khasgi	31,440 3 4	77 13 0	31,518 5 4	34,287 12 10	.....	34,287 12 10	2,847 4 6
20	Allowances (Mahal majkur)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,86,044 10 2	8,401 1 8	1,94,445 11 10	1,93,665 11 10	1,649 14 1	1,95,305 9 11	7,821 13 7
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	61,570 6 11	.....	.....	1,56,346 4 10	.....
	Total	.....	.....	2,56,016 2 9	.....	.....	3,51,651 14 9	.....
B.	Alienations	46,130 0 7	.....	46,130 0 7	44,778 9 9	.....	44,778 9 9	.....
	Grand Total	2,32,174 10 9	8,401 1 8	3,02,146 3 4	2,38,444 5 7	1,649 14 1	3,96,430 8 6	7,821 13 7

ENCLOSURE No. 13.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1896-97.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease as explained by the Chief. Increase or decrease below Rs. 100 being trifling is not explained.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
63 11 7	2,265 3 6	.....	.....	.....	Part of the arrears of the last year were realized during this year.
.....	160 6 0	.....	101 0 3	101 0 3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5 0 0	59 4 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	315 10 10	.....	79 11 0	79 11 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to increase in the sale of stamps.
.....	.....	118 11 6	.....	118 11 6	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to less amounts being realized from contractors.
.....	949 5 9	.....	11 15 1	11 15 1	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to increased sale of stamps and also to more fines being realized in Criminal Courts.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	497 2 0	.....	53 14 0	53 14 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to more documents being registered this year.
14 0 11	14 0 11	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	92 0 5	.....	92 0 5	
.....	.....	.....	26 11 7	26 11 7	
.....	344 6 3	.....	.....	.....	
.....	57 12 7	.....	53 10 10	53 10 10	
.....	.....	.....	4,090 8 1	4,090 8 1	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Due to interest on Government Promissory notes not being realized as last year.
.....	.....	.....	2,197 14 0	2,197 14 0	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Due to premium on Government Promissory notes not being realized as last year.
.....	264 3 2	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to more amount being received from the contract of the Kurans.
.....	138 14 7	.....	140 14 3	140 14 3	
.....	2,847 4 6	.....	77 13 0	77 13 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Cost of some trees in the Sheri lands being credited during the year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
82 12 6	7,904 10 1	210 11 11	6,834 0 1	7,044 12 0	
.....	94,775 13 11	.....	.....	.....	Subject to fluctuations. The figure includes the debt borrowed from the Jamkhandi State. The increase is also due to Tagai and other advances of the past years being brought to account.
.....	1,02,680 8 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1,351 6 10	.....	1,351 6 10	Vide explanation given against the item in the statement of expenditure.
82 12 6	1,02,680 8 0	1,562 2 9	6,834 0 1	8,396 2 10	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Ichalkaranji Estate for 1897-98

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1896-97.			1897-98.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	14,220 2 9	13,386 3 10	27,606 6 7	14,057 12 4	13,567 11 4	27,625 7 8	.....
2	Forest	4,053 9 5	195 3 4	4,258 12 9	1,876 5 3	81 15 7	1,958 4 10	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	94 13 0	92 13 0	187 10 0	1,330 13 0	.....	1,330 13 0	1,236 0 0
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	5,849 0 6	272 3 5	6,121 3 11	6,854 11 6	207 3 9	7,061 15 3	1,005 11 0
8	Jail	360 0 5	.....	360 0 5	397 4 6	24 4 0	421 8 6	37 4 1
9	Registration	512 10 7	19 8 0	832 2 7	745 4 6	17 8 0	762 12 6	.....
10	Police	6,521 1 8	484 12 9	7,005 14 5	6,803 8 8	952 13 2	7,761 5 10	257 7 0
11	Education	6,484 13 11	479 6 9	6,964 4 8	6,980 2 5	407 12 10	7,387 15 3	495 4 6
12	Medical	2,956 9 8	438 12 1	3,395 5 9	3,729 0 0	128 2 0	3,857 2 0	772 6 4
13	Public Works	3,982 6 9	5,021 14 5	9,004 5 2	4,175 3 4	5,542 4 3	9,717 7 7	192 12 7
14	Military	26,013 8 10	2,671 14 10	28,685 7 8	25,618 1 10	1,865 11 11	27,488 13 9	.....
15	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Miscellaneous	130 0 0	12,274 6 6	12,404 6 6	135 0 0	14,250 7 1	14,385 7 1	5 0 0
17	Kuran	845 10 0	.....	845 10 0	845 10 0	.....	845 10 0	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	9,818 2 7	6,230 4 2	16,048 6 9	4,606 4 3	6,172 3 6	10,778 12 9	.....
19	Khasgi Department	60,361 12 8	5,110 14 5	65,472 11 1	60,545 3 5	12,140 3 1 7½	72,685 7 3½	183 6 9
20	Allowances (Mahal majkur)	20,448 7 4	317 15 3	20,766 6 7	22,065 12 8	.....	22,065 12 8	1,617 5 4
21	Superannuation, retired and compassionate allowances.	1,507 14 6	.....	1,507 14 6	1,825 5 0	.....	1,825 5 0	317 6 6
22	Refunds	.....	3,356 13 2	3,356 13 2	.....	734 11 7	734 11 7	.....
	Total	1,64,470 12 7	50,383 6 11	2,14,854 3 6	1,62,596 6 8	56,093 5 10½	2,18,689 12 6½	6,150 0 1
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	81,970 3 3	.....	.....	84,234 14 2½	.....
	Total	.....	.....	2,96,824 6 9	.....	.....	3,02,924 10 9	.....
B.	Alienations	46,130 0 7	.....	46,130 0 7	44,778 9 9	.....	44,778 9 9	.....
	Grand Total	2,10,600 13 2	50,383 6 11	3,42,954 7 4	2,07,375 0 5	56,093 5 10½	3,47,703 4 6	6,150 0 1

ENCLOSURE No. 14.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1896-97.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of variations as explained by the Chief.
10	11	12	13	14	15
131 7 6	131 7 6	162 6 5	.....	162 6 5	The increase and decrease are too small to need an explanation.
.....	.....	2,137 4 2	113 3 9	2,390 7 11	The decrease under extraordinary is small and that under ordinary is due to the expenses of gathering the Hirda nut not being brought to account.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,236 0 0	.....	92 13 0	92 13 0	The increase under ordinary is due to the expenses of the stamp paper being paid during the year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,005 11 0	.....	65 4 8	65 4 8	The increase under ordinary is due to the expenses of the court fee stamp paper being paid during the year, and is also due to the balances of pay of the establishment being paid during this year.
24 4 0	61 8 1	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	67 6 1	2 0 0	69 6 1	
463 0 5	755 7 5	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Is due to the balances of pay of the last year being paid this year and also to the additional Police being kept for guard duty. The increase under extraordinary is due to additional Police being kept for Plague and Famine duties.
.....	495 4 6	.....	71 9 11	71 9 11	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Is due to increase in staff in English School at Ichalkaranji.
.....	772 6 4	.....	310 10 1	310 10 1	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to more medicines being consumed during the year. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Due to increase during last year.
520 5 10	718 2 5	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—Is due to larger number of works being done.
.....	.....	395 7 0	806 2 11	1,201 9 11	*Decrease under Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—Is due to lower rates of grain and fodder during the year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,976 0 7	1,981 0 7	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Is due to more expenses on account of Plague and Famine.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	5,211 14 4	57 11 8	5,269 10 0	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to increased expenditure, on account of famine works, being incurred during the last year.
7,029 5 5½	7,212 12 2½	.....	.....	.....	Increase is due to the Chief's trip to Madras.
.....	1,617 5 4	.....	317 15 8	317 15 8	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Is due to arrears of allowances being paid during the year.
.....	317 6 6	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	2,652 1 7	2,652 1 7	Subject to fluctuations.
10,199 7 9½	16,349 7 10½	8,624 6 8	4,489 8 10	12,613 14 10	
.....	2,264 10 11½	.....	.....	.....	
.....	18,614 2 10	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1,361 6 10	.....	1,361 6 10	The decrease represents sum of alienations in the Inam villages of Mhapan and Gavase wrongly included in this item in the last year.
10,199 7 9½	18,614 2 10	9,375 12 10	4,489 8 10	13,865 5 8	

CHAPTER III.

APPENDIX V.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 15.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Kolhapur State 1897-98.

Arm of Service.	Total number of Fighting Officers and men.							Details of Force at the end of the year.						Total cost of pay and allowances of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men including Followers.	Remarks.
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited this year (a).	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c. (b)	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.				
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned offs.	Fighting Men.	
															Rs. a. p.
Cavalry	156	4	...	5	5	...	...	155	...	...	...	...	26	129	30,063 0 0
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Artillery	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	55*	...	...	...	22	1,369 12 0
Infantry	530	14	...	7	7	...	7	527	...	...	2	12	97	418	77,835 15 4
Total...	708	18	...	12	12	...	7	704	...	55	2	12	123	569	1,09,268 11 4

* Of these, 10 only are mounted and are in use for giving salutes only.

APPENDIX VI.—*Consecutive Enclosure No.* 16.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentially.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kolhapur (Proper.)			Rs. a. p.								
Chief Police Officer ...	1	275		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Special ,, ,, ...	1	60		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Fouzdar 1st class ...	1	60		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
,, 2nd ,, ...	2	40		...	1	...	...	...	2	...	
,, 3rd ,, ...	1	35		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
,, 4th ,, ...	3	30		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Jamadar 1st Class ...	7	20		1	4	...	...	...	5	...	
,, 2nd ,, ...	6	15		...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
Hawaldars	21	12		...	6	...	...	...	12	3	
Naiks 1st Class	16	10		..	1	...	...	...	10	3	
,, 2nd ,, ...	42	9		...	5	...	...	...	14	8	
Sepoys 1st Class.....	102	8		1	13	...	...	...	25	15	
,, 2nd ,, ...	127	7		5	15	...	...	...	48	21	
,, 3rd ,, ...	273	6		23	34	...	...	...	52	35	
Total.	603	...	65,956-9-0*	30	79	...	...	...	180	85	
Feudatory Estates under direct management of the Darbar.											
KAPSHI.											
Jamadar 1st Class ...	1	20		...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Hawaldar	1	12		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Naik 1st Class.....	1	10		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
,, 2nd ,, ...	1	9		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Sepoys 1st Class	2	8		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
,, 2nd ,, ...	3	7		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
,, 3rd ,, ...	6	6		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Total...	15	...	1,718-4-8	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	
KAGAL (JUNIOR.)											
Jamadar 2nd Class ...	1	15		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Naik 2nd Class	1	9		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sepoy 1st Class	1	8		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 2nd ,, ...	1	7		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 3rd ,, ...	2	6		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Total ...	6	...	664-12-6	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	

* Includes cost of office establishment of the Chief Police Officer.

APPENDIX VI.—*Consecutive Enclosure No.* 16.—(*Continued.*)

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police.—(*Continued.*)

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Feudatory Estates managed by their own Chiefs.			Rs. a. p.								
VISHALGAD.											
Fouzdar	1	25		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadar	1	15		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hawaldar.....	2	12		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Naik 1st Class.....	1	10		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Naiks 2nd ,, ...	2	9		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Sepoys 1st Class	5	8		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 2nd ,, ...	16	7		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
,, 3rd ,, ...	15	6		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
,, Temporary ...	10	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	53	...	4,443-3-2	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	
BAVDA.											
Fouzdar	1	25		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadar	1	10		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Naik.....	1	6		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Sepoy	1	4-2-4		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sepoys	18	4		...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	22	...	1,297-1-7	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	
KAGAL (SENIOR.)											
Fouzdar 4th Class ...	1	25		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadar 2nd Class ...	1	15		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Hawaldar	1	12		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Naiks 1st Class	2	10		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
,, 2nd ,, ...	2	9		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Sepoys 1st Class	3	8		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
,, 2nd ,, ...	6	7		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 3rd ,, ...	16	6		...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Total...	32	...	3,024-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	

APPENDIX VI.—*Consecutive Enclosure No.* 16.—(*Continued.*)

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police.—(*Continued.*)

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ICHALKARANJI.			Rs. a. p.								
Police Inspector	1	...		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Fouzdar	1	28		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
,, ...	1	25		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadars...	3	12		...	...	...	...	...	2	1	
Hawaldars	2	12		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Hawaldar.....	1	11		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Naiks 2nd Class	3	9		...	...	...	1	...	2	...	
Sepoys 1st Class	5	8		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
,, 2nd ,, ...	9	7		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
,, 3rd ,, ...	87	6		...	4	...	...	..	3	...	
,, ,, Temporary.	15	6		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	78	...	7,569-1-0	...	5	...	1	...	15	1	
Total Feudatory Estates.	206	...	18,716-6-11	...	11	...	1	...	45	1	
Grand Total...	809	...	84652-15-11	30	90	...	1	...	225	86	

APPENDIX VII.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 17.

Statement showing the result of the working of the Police in the Kolhapur State during the year ending 31st December 1897.

Name of the State.	Number of Offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested. (columns 4 and 5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Kolhapur (Proper)	705	1,119	551	861	541	858	364	726	145	159	66·6	82·03	67·28	82·68
FEUDATORY ESTATES.														
Under direct management of the Darbar.														
Kapshi...	19	28	15	31	15	31	14	25	1	4	93·33	86·02	93·33	86·02
Kagal (Junior)...	6	10	2	13	2	11	2	8	...	3	100.	72·72	100·	72·72
Total...	730	1,157	568	905	558	900	380	759	146	166	66·9	83·86	68·1	84·9
Under the management of their own Chiefs.														
Vishalgad	30	38	26	69	26	69	17	63	9	6	65·4	91·2	65·4	91·3
Bavda...	3	15	6	48	6	45	2	13	1	7	33·3	28·8	33·3	28·8
Kagal (Senior)...	34	48	95	84	95	84	48	60	33	5	50·5	71·4	50·5	71·4
Ichalkaranji	57	80	52	72	51	72	24	41	27	31	46·1	56·9	47·05	56·9
Total...	124	181	179	273	178	270	91	177	70	49	50·8	64·83	51·1	65·5
Grand Total...	854	1,338	747	1,178	736	1,170	471	936	216	215	63·05	79·45	64	80

APPENDIX No. VIII. CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 18.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatory Estates during the year ending 31st December 1897.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.						Amount recovered.						Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1896.			1897.			1896.			1897.			1896.	1897.	
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			
Kolhapur (Proper)...	63,957	0	2½	1,40,682	0	4	38,423	11	7	41,657	1	1	60	29·61	
FEUDATORY ESTATES.															
Under the direct management of the Darbar.															
Kapshi	1,260	3	2	140	14	0	1,248	15	8	138	4	3	99·4	98·57	
Kagal (Junior)	4,-71	13	7½	199	14	6	3,989	5	7½	82	0	4	97·98	4·2	
Total...	69,289	1	0	1,41,022	12	10	43,667	0	10½	41,877	5	8	63	29·6	
Managed by their own Chiefs.															
Vishalgad	2,269	4	0	269	8	3	160	8	9	229	5	6	7·07	84·9	
Bavda	1	13	0	716	12	6	1	13	0	716	12	6	100	100	
Kagal (Senior)	1,068	13	0	4,961	7	4	335	5	7	4,116	13	11	31·3	83·5	
Ichalkaranji	4,440	0	6	5,597	0	9	407	15	4	2,460	13	0	9·2	43·9	
Total...	7,779	14	6	11,544	7	10	905	10	8	7,523	12	11	11·64	65·1	
Grand Total..	77,068	15	6	1,52,567	4	8	44,572	11	6½	49,401	2	7	57·83	32·37	

APPENDIX IX.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 19.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Kolhapur State (Proper) and its Feudatory Estates during the year ending 31st December 1897.

Description of crime or offence.	Number of crimes.			Number of cases disposed of during 1897.	Number of cases undisposed of during 1897.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.
								Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine.								Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	
	Balance on the 1st January.	Committed during the year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
False evidence	1	12	13	11	2	13	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	8	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Offences against coin and stamp...	...	11	11	9	1	9	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	..	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Murder	3	15	18	13	3	44	20	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	1	9	3	12
Culpable homicide	1	4	5	5	...	6	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...
Attempt to murder	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Causing miscarriage	...	3	3	3	...	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Grievous hurt	7	38	45	35	8	165	48	...	27	...	17	4	...	48	56	...	...	4	16	2	3	4	4	...	11	...	...	...	61
Hurt and criminal force	72	915	987	846	49	2,636	200	2	8	1	6	182	1	200	2,291	...	2	14	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143
Kidnapping	...	3	3	2	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rape	...	2	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Theft and misappropriation of cattle.	3	52	55	52	1	110	91	1	57	...	23	10	...	91	18	...	...	30	41	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Simple theft	9	528	537	480	23	867	558	7	211	9	158	163	10	558	258	...	...	222	63	47	49	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	51
Dacoity	4	27	31	24	5	225	76	...	75	...	1	...	...	76	71	...	...	16	...	...	27	2	4	13	12	2	...	...	78
Highway robbery	...	4	4	2	1	5	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Aggravated theft and extortion ...	...	11	11	9	2	31	6	...	3	...	3	...	...	6	19	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Receiving stolen property ...	4	42	46	16	2	24	15	...	3	...	9	3	...	15	6	...	...	4	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
House breaking	28	499	527	230	16	847	292	2	85	1	40	163	1	292	479	...	5	55	23	11	35	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	71
Forgery	2	3	5	3	...	11	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Adultery	2	3	5	5	...	17	8	...	2	...	1	5	...	8	9	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other offences	133	2,298	2,431	1,729	132	2,993	1,258	14	48	10	62	1,114	10	1,258	1,455	...	8	65	28	9	15	8	6	...	...	3	...	...	272
Total...	269	4,471	4,740	3,477	247	8,018	2,590	26	539	23	324	1,644	22	2,578	4,701	...	16	411	182	74	147	26	21	16	26	9	9	3	711

APPENDIX X.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 20.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatory Estates during the year 1897-98 ending 31st December 1897.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1897.					Total.		Discharged without trial	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	
	1896.	1897.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	Upon summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1896.	1897.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Kolhapur State (Proper.)																
District Magistrate	25	18	11	....	3	10	....	4	55	28	4	15	8	....	....	1
Magistrates 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Classes	3,134	3,516	537	907	1,967	2,712	....	209	6,016	6,332	3,035	645	1,869	192	14	577
Feudatories.																
Magistrates 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Classes	725	683	80	304	190	526	....	98	1,263	1,198	436	225	442	52	2	41
Jahagirdars.																
Exercising powers of Magistrates by themselves or by stipendiary Magistrates	206	259	2	88	125	190	....	18	367	423	213	39	137	....	....	34
Total...	4,090	4,471	630	1,299	2,285	3,438	....	329	7,701	7,981	3,688	924	2,456	244	16	653

APPENDIX XI.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 21.

Statement showing the result of the appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatories during the year 1897.

No.	Tribunal.	Number of applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.															
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry ordered.		Pending.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.									
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	His Highness' Court	74	...	...	53	44	8	2	13	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	17
2	Chief Judge's Court	24	...	...	34	19	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
3	District Magistrate's Court	181	...	...	94	62	40	18	176	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	36
	Total...	279	...	...	181	125	51	21	190	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	56
1	Court of the Chief of Vishalgad ...	2	...	...	1	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Do. Chief of Bavda... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Do. Chief of Kagal (Senior)...	2	...	...	6	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Do. Chief of Ichalkaranji ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Do. Nyayadhish, Vishalgad ...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Do. District Magistrate, Kagal	9	...	...	15	5	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
7	Do. Nyayadhish, Ichalkaranji.	6	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	21	...	...	27	11	6	1	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
	Grand Total...	300	...	...	208	136	57	22	199	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	59

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 22.

Statement showing the shortest and longest duration of cases as well as the average number of days required for the disposal of each case by each Criminal Tribunal during 1897.

No.	Designation of Criminal Tribunal.	Number of days required for the disposal of cases.		Average No. of days required for the disposal of each case.
		Shortest.	Longest.	
1	The District Magistrate	1	188	56
2	The 1st Class Magistrate, N. D.	1	326	68
3	„ „ S. D.	1	280	66
4	„ „ Khasgi Karbhari	1	107	37
5	The 2nd Class Magistrate, Kolhapur City	1	99	55
6	„ „ Peta Karvir	1	220	25
7	„ „ „ Panhala	1	111	16
8	„ „ „ Alte	1	197	48
9	„ „ „ Shirol	1	324	56
10	„ „ „ Gad-Hinglaj	1	267	40
11	„ „ „ Bhudhargad	1	301	45
12	„ „ Mahal Raibag	1	263	48
13	„ „ „ Katkol	1	242	39
14	The 3rd Class Magistrate, Peta Karvir	1	120	28
15	„ „ „ Panhala	1	84	12
16	„ „ „ Alte	1	292	45
17	„ „ „ Shirol	1	326	68
18	„ „ „ Gad-Hinglaj	1	94	15
19	„ „ „ Bhudhargad	1	133	25
20	„ „ „ Khasagi Department.	3	3	3
	Feudatory Estates managed by their own Chiefs.			
21	The Nyayadhish, Vishalgad	1	115	22
22	„ „ Ichalkaranji	1	125	39
23	The District Magistrate, Kagal	7	75	28
24	The 1st Class Magistrate, Bavda	....	....	....
25	The 2nd Class Magistrate, Vishalgad	1	32	4
26	„ „ Bavda	1	55	9
27	„ „ Kagal	1	123	42
28	„ „ Ichalkaranji	1	272	24
29	„ „ Ajra	1	285	8
30	„ „ Manerajori	1	62	5
31	The 3rd Class Magistrate, Vishalgad...	1	27	4
32	„ „ Mahagaon	1	90	10
33	„ „ Bavda	1	64	15
34	„ „ Kagal	1	47	8
35	„ „ Ichalkaranji	1	73	12
36	„ „ Ajra	1	21	8
37	„ „ Manerajori	1	10	8
	Saranjams and petty Inamdars' Estates.			
38	The 2nd Class Magistrate, Kapshi	1	155	17
39	„ „ Kagal (Junior)	1	37	8
40	„ „ Nagojirao Patankar	1	20	9
41	„ „ Jagatguru Karbhari	1	58	15
42	„ „ Hitani	1	8	3
43	The 2nd Class Magistrate, Sarlashkar Karbhari	1	17	16
44	„ „ Rajopadhyaya	3	185	54
45	„ „ Guru Maharaja	9	91	58

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 23.

Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the Kolhapur State by the British Authorities or other Native States during the year 1897.

No.	Name of the accused person delivered.	Offence I. P. C.	To whom delivered.
1.	Sitabai Dhor inhabitant of Kasba Wadgaon	372 and 373	Third Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.
2.	Raghu bin Bapu Chougula of Yelur.	379	2nd Class Magistrate, Walwa Zilla Satara.
3.	Appa walad Satwoo Mhar of Aitawade Taluka Walwa	379	Do. Do.
4.	Gundoo bin Bahiroo Ringnya of Gad-Hinglaj	380	The Desai of Wantmuri 1st Class Magistrate.
5.	Parshya bin Malhari Morya of Gad-Hinglaj	380	Do. Do.
6.	Phakira bin Manaku Gathichor of Nawalihal....	302 and 394	1st Class Magistrate, Belgaum
7.	Bapya bin Bhima Gathichor of Nawalihal	,,	Do. Do.
8.	Bhima alias Phakira bin Rama Gothichor of Nawalihal	,,	Do. Do.
9.	Bhima bin Parasa Gathichor of Nawalihal	,,	Do. Do.
10.	Luxman bin Govinda Gathichor of Nawalihal....	,,	Do. Do.
11.	Balya alias Santya Gathichor of Nawalihal	,,	Do. Do.
12.	Babaji bin Luxman Gathichor of Nawalihal....	,,	Do. Do.
13.	Ghudya wallad Sultana Pinjari of Bhendwad	395	Do. Do.
14.	Annapa bin Budhapa Chougula of Bhendwad	412 and 414	Do. Do.
15.	Phakira wallad Gondya Gathichor of Devapurhatti	395	Do. Do.
16.	Bhimya wallad Dnyanya Gathichor of Devapurhatti	395	1st Class Magistrate, Belgaum.
17.	Shetya wallad Parshya Gathichor of Katakbhav	412 and 414	Do. Do.
18.	Ramchandra Tukaram Lamane of Indi Taluka Bijapur	379	Chief Constable Taluka, Parasgad, Zilla Belgaum.
19.	Balya bin Sattu Kadam of Battis-Shirale in Taluka Walwa Zilla Satara	380	2nd Claas Magistrate, Taluka Walwa.
20.	Kondi husband's name Satu Kadam Do. Do.	,,	Do. Do.
21.	Nana Pandshet Bhingarde of Malkapur	,,	2nd Class Magistrate, Taluka Patan.
22.	Sadya wallad Yamaji Mang of Pusarle	,,	Do. Do.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 24.

Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the British Authorities and other Native States by the Kolhapur State during the year 1897.

No.	Name of the accused delivered.	Offence I. P. C.	By whom delivered.
1.	Tukaram Gopala Sagare of Pangaum Taluka Barashi Zillah Sholapur	457 and 395	Magistrate of Barashi Taluka in the Sholapur Zillah.
2.	Shetya bin Parisa Gathichor of Katakbhav	411 and 412	District Magistrate Zillah Belgaum.
3.	Annapa bin Budhapa Chore of Bhendwad	"	" "
4.	Kondya wallad Keru Mang of Ashta Taluka Walwa, Zillah Satara	379	2nd Class Magistrate of Sangli.
5.	Bala bin Rawaloji Amboni of Muchandi, Taluka Sampgaon	395	2nd Class Magistrate of Sampgaum.
6.	Hari bin Satu Ramoshi of Chikurde, Taluka Walwa	380 and 454	District Magistrate Zillah Satara.
7.	Shiwya Mother's name Akai Jogati of Manjari Taluka Chikodi	380 and 457	3rd Class Magistrate of Taluka Chikodi.
8.	Ganga Mother's name Mai Jogati of Manjare	"	" "
9.	Sambhaji Bhimaji Kulkarni of Bassapur	$\frac{225}{109}$	District Magistrate, Belgaum.
10.	Ganeshguru Lalguru Gosawi of Sankeshwar	304, 328 and 380	2nd Class Magistrate of Mahal Hukeri Taluka Chikodi
11.	Sileman wallad Sutu Ambi of Kurundwad	394	Karbhari of Kurundwad.
12.	Fattu wallad Satu Kothawale of Kurundwad	"	" "
13.	Sabya wallad Satu Berad of Ganeshwadi in Kurundwad State	"	" "
14.	Yeshya bin Jayaram Kumbhar of Ganeshwadi in Kurundwad State.	"	" "
15.	Aba wallad Satu Berad of Ganeshwadi	"	" "
16.	Devya bin Sawanta Boragawe of Ganeshwadi	"	" "
17.	Balku Andu Ramoshi of Banapuri Taluka Khatawa Zillah Satara	395	District Magistrate, Satara.
18.	Keru wallad Jama Mhar of Palasgaum Satara	"	" "
19.	Sakharam bin Daji Ramoshi of Yeralwadi	"	" "
20.	Babaji bin Raoji Ramoshi of Yeralwadi	"	" "
21.	Gopala bin Martanda Ramoshi of Yeralwadi	"	" "
22.	Tatya bin Bhiwa Kulkarni of Zare in Satara	"	" "
23	Luxman bin Bapaji Ramoshi of Zare in Satara	"	" "
24	Bhau bin Jinya Ramoshi of Hatwal Satara	"	" "
25	Soma bin Daji Ramoshi of Hatwal Satara	395	District Magistrate, Satara.
26	Sakharam bin Raoji Nayakwadi of Hatwal Satara	"	" "
27	Aba bin Bapu Ramoshi of Hatwal Satara	"	" "
28	Balya Mother's name Baya Jagatina of Sulgaum in Taluka Chikodi	392 (Part II)	Raosaheb Mamlatdar Taluka Chikodi.
29	Trimbak Rajaram Tripurari of Sonawade Taluka Walwa Zillah Satara	380 and 457	2nd Class Magistrate of Mahal Shirale Taluka Walwa Zillah Satara.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 24.—*Continued.*

No.	Name of the accused delivered.	Offence I. P. C.	By whom delivered.
30	Mahadu bin Santu Nayakwadi of Sonawade	380 and 457	2nd Class Magistrate of Mahal Shirale Taluka Walwa Zillah Satara.
31	Raghu bin Kedari Nayakwadi of Sonawade....	,,	,, ,,
32	Rama bin Daji Nayakwadi of Sonawade	,,	" "
33	Krishna bin Daji Nayakwadi of Sonawade	,,	,, ,,
34	Sonya wallad Ramya Mhar of Sonawade	,,	,, ,,
35	Kondya wallad Ramya Mhar of Sonawade	,,	,, ,,
36	Withu bin Bhiwaji Patil of Satara	,,	,, ,,
37	Pandu bin Subhana Nayakwadi of Sonawade Satara....	,,	Superintendent of Police, Bombay.
38	Doulata wallad Yeshya Mhar of Sonawade....	,,	Superintendent of Police, Satara.
39	Pandu bin Bhagawanta Lad of Milanda	224	Thana Jailor through Assistant Political Agent, Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 25.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail and lockups in the Kolhapur Principality during the year 1897-98.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.			Average period of accused remained under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.									
				1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			11	12
									Rs.	a.	p.		
Kolhapur Central Jail ...	1	198	656	629	854	172	218	214	19,970	2	3	24 days.	Three deaths occurred during the year viz. one from Brights disease, one from Dysentery and one from Erysipelas.
Karvir Peta	1	....	130	148	130	....	....	....	210	5	2	10	
Panhala	1	....	212	136	212	5·83	6·42	9	581	12	5	5	
Shirol	1	9	98	50	102	4·55	9·1	1	461	14	0	8·7	
Alta	1	7	127	116	134	9·88	7·58	2	468	1	2	6·5	
Gad-Hinglaj...	1	11	232	167	243	16·22	14·97	12	985	11	8	12·1	
Bhudhargad	1	3	75	96	78	10·90	6·28	5	349	2	1	5·6	
Raibag	1	4	59	36	63	3·86	3·02	3	149	0	9	2·5	
Katkol	1	....	48	17	48	·04	·13	0	102	10	1	1·9	
Vishalgad	1	7	74	15	81	5·18	16·4	7	698	11	1	25	
Bavda	1	8	88	13	91	1·04	20·89	5	904	11	11	2	
Kapshi	1	....	37	27	37	·98	·01	5	25	9	3	7	
Kagal (Senior)	1	2	301	227	303	7·6	9·6	3	750	6	2	13·3	
Ichalkaranji	1	5	32	52	37	7·42	6·8	6	329	5	3	15·7	
Ajra	1	2	105	50	107	1·15	2·25	0	86	12	0	7·6	
Mahagaon (Vishalgad) ...	1	....	11	6	11	·02	·04	0	18	9	10	4·6	
Kagal (Junior)	1	....	19	8	19	·05	·46	0	19	13	6	.....	
Total...	17	251	2,299	1,788	2,550			272	26,107	10	7		

APPENDIX XIII.—*Consecutive Enclosure No.* 26.

Civil Work.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

No.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1897.										Suits disposed of in 1897.							Remarks.
												Value.	suits regarding lands, houses, &c.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Exparte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
		1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.																	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9								10				11	12	13
	Kolhapur (Proper) including Feudatory Estates under management and Estates of petty Dumaldars.											Rs. a. p.															
1	Chief Judge's Court	11	3	14	11	25	19	17	2	8	17	1,57,968 2 5	5	6	...	1	2	...	1	7	...	3	1	...	20,917 13 6	 27	
2	Sadar Amin's Court	263	414	431	393	694	777	289	413	414	364	1,51,965 4 11	42	232	9	184	74	19	19	7	150	31	29	203	1,40,426 12 9½	1 1 9	
3	Karvir Munsiff's Court	447	528	862	577	1,309	1,218	671	657	638	588	67,119 11 ½	315	459	3	488	64	14	9	...	336	124	50	162	20,887 13 1½	... 11 29	
4	Shirol Munsiff's Court	378	528	838	688	1,216	1,216	689	601	528	615	77,634 5 2	125	558	5	516	154	12	6	...	239	86	34	243	68,286 2 6	... 5 23	
5	Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court	221	318	640	547	861	865	653	507	318	358	68,745 2 14	103	437	2	470	78	12	7	...	204	72	10	181	60,759 15 11	... 7 20	
6	Kankol Mahalkari's Court	8	2	32	23	40	26	37	22	3	4	549 0 3	...	23	...	2	...	...	...	...	6	19	1	3	472 14 3	... 2 3	
7	Kapshi Munsiff's Court	40	55	149	88	189	138	134	102	55	36	5,864 11 10	9	74	...	74	8	1	...	...	66	10	2	24	6,184 1 0	... 6 21	
8	Kagal (Junior) Munsiff's Court	1	15	20	7	21	17	11	11	10	6	797 14 9	3	4	...	4	8	...	...	...	8	1	1	1	962 12 3	... 5 22	
9	Sarlashkar Munsiff's Court	21	15	32	19	53	34	35	18	18	16	755 2 0	3	16	...	19	...	...	...	...	11	3	...	9	1,020 7 0	... 11 7	
10	Patankar's Court	32	17	59	33	81	50	64	32	17	18	5,025 9 7	3	39	...	24	7	1	1	...	14	2	2	10	1,939 11 9	... 6 22	
11	Jagadguru Munsiff's Court	2	3	20	8	22	6	19	6	3	...	315 0 1	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	4	...	1	744 10 1	... 5 11½	
12	Hatni Munsiff's Court	1	1	20	11	21	12	20	9	1	3	2,897 15 7	4	7	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	5	2,206 3 10	... 3 16	
13	Guru Maharaja's Court	...	4	9	12	9	16	5	8	4	8	1,206 8 9	5	7	...	9	3	...	...	...	3	2	2	1	321 3 0	1 4 25	
14	Rajopadhye's Court	...	11	11	20	11	31	...	23	11	8	2,330 4 3	10	10	...	15	3	2	...	...	8	2	3	10	2,204 2 4	... 4 15	
	Total	1,434	2,026	3,123	2,337	4,562	4,363	2,536	2,416	2,026	1,947	5,42,912 12 9	432	1,846	19	1,815	402	63	43	14	1,094	353	136	333	3,87,383 11 4	... 9 24½	
	Feudatory Estates.																										
15	Vishalgad Chief's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
16	Bavda Chief's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
17	Kagal (Senior) Chief's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
18	Ichalkaranji Chief's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
19	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	2	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9,000 0 0	1 4 26	
20	Bavda Munsiff's Court	39	47	250	134	289	181	242	120	47	61	5,727 6 5	7	138	9	129	4	1	...	...	55	24	4	46	6,254 4 3½	... 4 20	
21	Kagal (Senior) Munsiff's Court	15	43	132	95	147	138	104	92	43	46	6,151 6 6	12	83	...	83	11	1	...	...	47	12	21	19	6,038 13 11	... 7 17½	
22	Ichalkaranji Munsiff's Court	97	49	125	78	222	127	173	81	49	46	10,005 9 3	30	48	...	59	35	4	...	...	34	1	12	34	10,759 5 9	... 8 7	
23	Mahagaon Joint Munsiff's Court	253	246	477	292	730	538	454	313	246	225	30,657 7 0	86	214	2	255	22	6	3	...	142	60	9	102	26,921 4 4	... 6 18	
		2	1	5	7	5	8	4	6	1	2	255 1 0	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	180 1 0	... 1 28	
	Total	408	387	987	606	1,395	993	1,008	612	387	371	52,797 14 2	85	519	11	533	58	12	3	...	281	98	47	196	59,158 13 3½	... 6 17	
	Grand Total	1,842	2,413	4,115	2,943	5,957	5,356	3,544	3,028	2,413	2,318	5,95,710 10 11	517	2,396	30	2,348	459	75	46	14	1,375	451	183	1,029	4,46,737 8 7½	.....	

APPENDIX XIV.—*Consecutive Enclosure No.* 27.

Civil Work.— Rusults of applications for execution of Decrees.

No.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1897.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1897.			Remarks.
		1896.	1897.		1896.	1897.	Value for 1897.	1896.	1897.	Total value for 1897.	1896.	1897.	Value for 1897.	1896.	1897.	Value for 1897.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
	Kolhapur (Proper) including Feudatory Estates under management and Estates of petty Dumaldars.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Chief Judge's Court	64	63	1,20,599 1 9	18	3	7,066 13 2	77	66	1,27,665 14 11	12	3	1,997 8 3	65	63	1,25,668 6 8	1	2	62	
2	Sadar Amin's Court	147	142	50,349 2 7	406	243	42,894 1 12	673	385	92,743 4 6	431	154	38,375 4 3	142	231	54,368 0 3	135	22	74	
3	Karvir Munsiff's Court	452	405	50,635 15 10½	652	375	43,813 6 2	1,140	778	93,949 6 0½	736	145	17,133 3 6½	405	633	76,810 13 6	173	76	231	
4	Shirol Munsiff's Court	204	259	36,937 6 1	507	299	24,861 8 8	711	558	80,683 14 9	461	168	17,225 0 9	250	291	63,853 14 0	115	32	144	
5	Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court	138	268	24,427 9 5	654	369	43,644 12 3	792	677	1,18,122 5 8	484	168	26,379 15 8	308	509	91,762 5 10	209	28	212	
6	Kadkol Mahalkari's Court	...	2	99 6 4	15	1	36 0 0	15	3	135 6 4	13	2	82 0 0	2	1	53 6 4	1	...	...	
7	Kapshi Munsiff's Court	27	15	1,482 11 3	63	59	5,589 11 6	90	74	7,472 6 9	75	44	5,913 1 8	15	30	1,559 5 1	19	2	9	
8	Kagal (Junior) Munsiff's Court	1	...	....	6	3	118 14 8	7	3	118 14 8	7	1	85 0 0	...	2	33 14 8	2	...	...	
9	Sarlashkar Munsiff's Court	16	20	2,308 10 5	24	8	426 6 6	39	28	3,235 0 11	19	9	521 13 6	20	26	2,713 3 5	2	5	19	
10	Patankar's Court	2	9	1,288 13 7	25	7	408 3 6	28	16	1,095 1 0	19	9	531 2 1	9	7	1,165 14 11	3	...	4	
11	Jagadguru Munsiff's Court	1	...	.....	12	8	996 15 10	13	8	996 15 10	23	8	996 15 10	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
12	Hitni Munsiff's Court	...	...	.....	9	5	822 0 0	9	5	822 0 0	9	5	822 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
13	Guru Maharaja's Court	...	4	425 11 10	7	6	313 13 8	7	10	749 9 6	3	4	403 1 6	4	6	346 6 1	4	...	2	
14	Rajopadhaye's Court	...	8	1,055 9 2	8	15	1,369 5 7	8	23	2,424 14 9	...	8	206 0 9	8	15	2,218 14 0	12	...	3	
	Total...	1107	1228	3,59,260 2 8½	2402	1,309	1,71,772 1 2	3,509	2,537	5,31,032 3 8½	2,281	721½	2,20,687 8 8½	1,228	1,816	4,10,344 8 9	339	167	810	
	Feudatory Estates.																			
15	Vishalgad Chief's Court	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
16	Bavda Chief's Court	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
17	Kagal (Senior) Chief's Court	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
18	Ichalkaranji Chief's Court	3	3	3,025 3 11	...	...	.....	3	3	3,025 3 11	...	3	3,025 3 11	3	...	.....	...	...	...	
19	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	24	23	2,693 4 11	410	143	6,089 10 1	434	166	8,737 15 0	411	9	319 2 4	23	157	8,468 12 8	133	5	19	
20	Bavda Munsiff's Court	86	76	10,900 1 11½	77	...	704 15 11	186	80	11,605 1 10½	66	14	1,973 3 6½	76	66	9,631 15 4½	...	2	64	
21	Kagal (Senior) Munsiff's Court	31	17	6,166 14 5	96	6	1,641 3 9	127	23	7,808 1 7	110	14	5,900 13 3	17	9	2,807 4 4	...	1	8	
22	Ichalkaranji Munsiff's Court	87	158	23,547 4 3	481	167	15,019 2 0	568	325	38,566 6 3	410	168	22,052 3 9	158	157	16,513 13 6	86	24	47	
23	Mahagaon Joint Munsiff's Court	...	...	.....	1	...	.....	1	...	.....	1	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
	Total...	204	277	46,337 13 5½	1,065	320	23,454 15 2	1,269	597	69,792 12 7½	992	208	32,370 14 9½	277	389	37,421 13 10½	219	32	138	
	Grand Total...	1311	1505	4,05,597 15 9½	3,467	1,629	1,95,227 0 4	4,778	3,134	6,00,825 0 1	3,273	929	1,53,058 7 5½	1,505	2,205	4,47,766 6 7½	1,058	199	948	

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 28.

Statement showing the shortest as well as the longest duration of cases decided by each Civil Court.

No.	Designation of Court.	Shortest.			Longest.			Remarks.
	Kolhapur (Proper) including Feudatory Estates and Estates of Jahagirdars and petty Dumaldars.	Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.	
1	Chief Judge's Court	...	...	25	...	...	30	
2	Sadar Amin's ,, ...	...	...	1	7	11	8	
3	Karvir Munsiff's ,, ...	...	...	9	7	9	20	
4	Shirol ,, ,, ...	...	...	9	3	5	10	
5	Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court	...	...	5	3	9	20	
6	Katkol Mahalkari's ,, ...	...	...	19	1	...	13	
7	Kapshi Munsiff's Court	...	...	...	2	11	8	
8	Kagal (Junior) ,, ,, ...	...	1	37	...	11	20	
9	Sarlashkar ,, ,, ...	...	...	18	3	5	21	
10	Patankar's ,, ...	...	...	11	3	8	28	
11	Jagadguru Vakil's ,, ...	...	...	20	...	10	10	
12	Hitni Munsiff's ,, ...	...	...	1	...	...	11	
13	Guru Maharaja's ,, ...	...	...	15	1	5	21	
14	Rajopadhye's ,, ...	...	...	9	1	...	...	
	Feudatory Estates.							
15	Vishalgad Chief's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Bavda ,, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Kagal (Senior) Chief's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Ichalkaranji ,, ...	...	...	...	1	4	26	There was only one case for disposal.
19	Vishalgad Munsiff's ,, ...	...	...	1	4	8	17	
20	Bavda ,, ,, ...	...	...	14	2	10	7	
21	Kagal (Senior) Munsiff's ,, ...	...	...	1	3	4	22	
22	Ichalkaranji ,, ,, ...	...	...	1	4	6	17	
23	Mahagaon Joint Munsiff's Court ...	...	...	9	...	11	20	

APPENDIX XV.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 29.

Registration of Documents in the Kolhapur State.

No.	Name of State.	Documents Presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.								Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Deeds of sale.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous							
		1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98
														1896-97	1897-98				
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
														Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Kolhapur (Proper)...	5,796	5,421	3,08	2,661	1,459	1,501	16	24	19	17	1,219	1,218	5,782	5,408	20,13,065 3 9	17,94,862 11 11	8	7	6	6
	FEUDATORY ESTATES.																				
2	Vishalgad	123	94	67	57	47	26	...	...	1	...	8	11	123	93	27,194 8 6	18,100 15 3	1	1	...	...
3	Bavda	59	61	42	40	4	7	...	...	...	...	13	14	59	61	25,870 7 8	15,323 5 4	...	...	...	...
4	Kagal	451	409	216	199	93	69	2	1	2	...	138	140	451	408	1,76,092 10 9	1,18,714 12 9	...	...	...	1
5	Ichalkaranji... ...	631	617	364	344	165	146	...	1	...	...	102	126	630	617	1,90,346 12 3	2,18,000 0 5	1	...	...	...
	Total...	7,060	6,602	3,772	3,301	1,776	1,749	18	26	22	17	1,480	1,509	7,045	6,587	24,32,569 10 11	21,65,001 13 8	10	8	6	7

CONSECUTIVE

Statement showing the approximate quantity in Maunds (of 82 sheers each) of each of the the year under report:—

Names of Petas, &c.	Cotton.		Tobacco.		Jagree.	
	Quantity. produced.	Quantity. exported.	Quantity. produced.	Quantity. exported.	Quantity. produced.	Quantity. exported.
Peta Karvir	677	850	1,215	569	68,080	54,551
„ Panhala	24	10	1,620	1,113	30,986	25,453
„ Alta	4,329	3,033	6,723	4,822	66,505	50,232
„ Shirol	16,912	5,954	9,374	7,406	27,912	18,882
„ Gad-Hinglaj	12,488	6,637	12,182	9,211	45,316	35,626
„ Bhudhargad.....	10	....	1,491	936	20,348	11,419
Estate Vishalgad	25	5	768	506	4,684	3,344
„ Bavda	....	....	10	....	1,303	918
„ Kagal (Senior)	715-50	877-41	5,329-61	4,289	12,094-75	8,109-75
Kapshi Saranjam	748	800	8,502	7,110	12,363	10,980
Estate Ichalkaranji	3,499	2,671	2,463	1,780	10,665	8,528
„ Kagal (Junior).....	136	116	600	500	1,637	975
Total....	39,513-50	19,453-41	50,277-61	38,232	3,01,793-75	2,24,017-75

ENCLOSURE No. 30.

principal commodities produced in and exported from the several Talukas of the State during

Bajri.		Hemp.		Nagli.		Chillies.	
Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
2,029	61	615	208	18,498	1,091	4,013	1,350
678	819	1,507	1,019	21,227	2,248	2,037	309
6,263	218	959	814	1,968	5	9,638	4,838
17,186	3,442	121	6	472	36	6,685	2,997
19,374	5,450	5,465	2,308	24,345	4,147	8,708	3,198
63	....	321	98	38,825	7,424	722	17
80	40	42	....	18,282	6,545	58	10
....	....	884	875	13,234	....	....	....
673-22	78-10	947-53	518-39	5,231-46	238-12	2,338-75	481
249	....	898	4	1,434	212	8,920	1,082
5,753	1,126	1,287	515	24,348	6,579	1,641	502
70	....	257	248	1,119	18	321	20
52,868-22	10,729-10	13,303-53	6,108-39	1,68,883-46	28,603-12	40,066-75	14,754-0

CONSECUTIVE

Principal Commodities produced

Names of Petas, &c.	Tur.		Rice.		Jwari.	
	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
Peta Karvir	10,457	4,046	1,66,136	64,110	36,418	5,602
„ Panhala	5,039	3,561	1,25,365	81,735	15,817	6,345
„ Alta	6,006	732	8,706	1,530	1,03,721	6,127
„ Shirol	5,824	1,846	466	48	1,08,897	26,337
„ Gad-Hinglaj	16,724	6,027	35,895	10,295	1,34,561	32,332
„ Bhudhargad.....	1,310	287	1,52,864	57,667	9,114	2,656
Estate Vishalgad	734	314	21,616	9,500	2,885	1,629
„ Bavda	12	....	28,833	....	200	....
„ Kagal (Senior).....	4,080-79	868-16	35,138-42	11,478-62	23,652-55	1,538-41
Kapshi Saranjam	3,506	102	2,678	882	7,098	1,852
Estate Ichalkaranji	5,052	1,839	66,868	31,823	25,994	8,975
„ Kagal (Junior).....	603	116	4,991	1,089	3,989	642
Total....	59,297-79	19,238-16	6,49,556-42	2,69,657-62	4,72,296-55	89,085-41

ENCLOSURE No. 30.—*Continued.*

in and exported.—*Continued.*

Wheat.		Gram.		Peas.		Turmeric.	
Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
2,787	440	974	95	10,562	3,226	147	70
585	285	2,443	1,653	1,735	639	86	20
594	78	4,934	615	502	210	13,946	11,971
2,949	580	12,736	5,722	281	....	4,167	3,620
7,084	2,673	5,072	1,569	3,331	1,023	15	1
221	11	313	61	2,178	472	....	....
607½	324½	247	110½	415	176	....	....
....	....	....	....	18	....	244	192
257-48	12	465-19	52	1,928-28	328-69	649	540
51	1	588	29	47	20	....	....
432	128	2,778	1,335	835	268	1,825	1,711
91	....	38	....	471	266	....	....
15,659-7	4,532½	30,578-19	11,241½	29,503-28	6,628-69	21,024	18,125

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No.—*Continued.*

Principal Commodities produced in and exported.—*Continued.*

Names of Petas, &c.	Groundnut.		Coriander.	
	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
Peta Karvir	10,060	5,116	....	....
„ Panhala	7,935	3,715	....	....
„ Alta	13,789	5,196	....	....
„ Shirol	1,685	265	....	....
„ Gad-Hinglaj	4,486	1,996	2,448	1,572
„ Bhudhargad	1,021	489	33	10
Estate Vishalgad	421	201	....	....
„ Bavda	10	....	....	....
„ Kagal (Senior)	1,849-2	750-76	....	....
Kapshi Saranjam	967	819	....	....
Estate Ichalkaranji	1,801	293	....	....
„ Kagal (Junior).....	175	70	....	....
Total....	43,699-2	18,360-76	2,481	1,582

CHAPTER V.

Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 31 *and* 32.

STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

OF THE

KOLHAPUR STATE (PROPER)

FOR

1897-98.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Kolhapur State (Proper) for 1897-98

No.	Head of Receipts.	1896-97.			1897-98.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	10,85,853 4 9	65,782 11 10	11,52,636 0 7	10,29,364 1 10	87,724 15 9	11,17,089 1 7	.....
2	Forest	1,52,652 4 2	943 2 0	1,53,600 6 2	11,143 14 0	800 5 7	11,944 3 7	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	41,966 6 2	.....	41,966 6 2	47,770 11 3	.....	47,770 11 3	5,804 5 1
4	Abkari	1,20,303 12 6	67 6 8	1,20,376 3 2	1,10,129 7 7	1 0 0	1,10,130 7 7	.....
5	Stamps	67,989 13 0	.....	67,989 13 0	71,414 9 1	.....	71,414 9 1	3,474 12 1
6	Sayar	3,617 6 6	.....	3,617 6 6	3,338 14 4	.....	3,338 14 4	.....
7	Law and Justice	19,415 10 10	41 8 3	19,457 3 1	21,530 15 11	466 13 7	21,997 13 6	2,115 5 1
8	Jail	6,587 0 9	8 3 6	6,595 4 3	7,436 8 7	.....	7,435 8 7	849 7 10
9	Registration	29,668 9 5	354 2 5	30,022 11 10	27,963 2 2	285 12 0	28,248 14 2	.....
10	Police	12 10 1	205 5 6	217 15 7	35 14 6	74 5 7	110 4 1	23 4 5
11	Education	16,121 5 6	3,307 6 8	19,428 12 2	23,520 4 11	.....	23,520 4 11	7,398 15 5
12	Medical	247 6 9	1 10 0	249 0 9	124 10 2	.....	124 10 2	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	9,346 10 1	9,346 10 1	13,945 13 5	.....	13,945 13 5	13,945 13 5
14	Railway	53,793 11 7	.....	53,793 11 7	41,734 4 6	.....	41,734 4 6	.....
15	Public Works	37,792 4 6	4,302 2 6	42,094 7 0	29,716 14 1	295 9 3	30,012 7 4	.....
16	Military	907 6 6	612 5 1	1,519 11 7	726 9 1	35 2 0	761 11 1	.....
17	Pension Contribution	318 1 10	.....	318 1 10	975 13 7	.....	975 13 7	657 11 9
18	Interest	1,657 7 9	38,643 8 1	40,300 15 10	.....	24,419 4 11	24,419 4 11	.....
19	Miscellaneous	207 6 3	199 13 8	407 3 11	13,791 10 10	1,295 9 3	15,087 4 6	13,554 4 7
20	Kuran	4,799 11 1	0 2 0	4,799 13 1	8,815 14 1	.....	8,815 14 1	4,016 3 0
21	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	1,38,440 9 6	10,972 6 1	1,49,412 15 7	1,42,443 15 3	22,856 3 5	1,65,300 2 8	4,003 5 9
	Total	17,33,307 5 5	1,34,793 8 4	19,18,100 13 9	16,05,924 1 2	1,38,255 1 9	17,44,179 2 11	55,873 3 5
	Devasthan	.....	.....	13,594 13 9	.....	.....	10,673 14 6	.....
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	5,06,684 10 0	.....	.....	7,60,274 6 0	.....
	Total	.....	.....	24,38,380 5 6	.....	.....	25,15,127 7 5	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	9,28,343 14 1	.....	.....	9,26,553 3 5	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	33,66,724 3 7	.....	.....	34,41,680 10 10	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 31.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1896-97.

INCREASE.		DECREASE.			Remarks. Increase or decrease under Rs. 500 being considered trifling is not explained.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
21,942 3 11	21,942 3 11	57,489 2 11	.....	57,489 2 11	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Receipts on account of Nazar for occupancy rights of State lands sold during the year, for permissions granted to adopt heirs, and for Inams ordered to be continued were larger than the same in the previous year. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to omission from this Head of the amount of the income derived from His Highness the Maharaja's Sheri holdings.
.....	.....	1,41,508 6 2	147 12 5	1,41,656 2 7	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Solely owing to the proceeds of the Hirda nut of the year under report being not brought to accounts.
.....	5,804 5 1	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to recovery of a portion of the arrears of previous years due by the Chiefs of Bavda and Vishalgad.
.....	.....	10,179 4 11	66 6 8	10,245 11 7	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to the sum remaining unpaid by the former Abkari contractor.
.....	3,474 13 1	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—During the famine year, execution of Civil decrees of money bonds being ordered to be stopped less Court fees Stamps were sold, while in the year under notice there being no such order, more stamps were naturally sold which enhanced the amount of receipts.
.....	.....	278 8 2	.....	278 8 2	
425 5 4	2,540 10 5	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Receipts from process fees and fines were larger. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—More deposits were forfeited to the State being not demanded in time by claimants concerned.
.....	849 7 10	.....	8 3 6	8 3 6	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Receipts from the Jail factory during the year under report exceeded the same by about Rs. 200, of the previous year, the remaining increase is to be ascribed to recovery of maintenance charges of prisoners belonging to Feudatory Estates, who have been confined in the Central Jail Kolhapur, the number of such prisoners was also greater.
.....	.....	1,705 7 3	68 6 5	1,773 13 8	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—The fall in income is due to the amount guaranteed in documents registered, being less.
.....	23 4 5	.....	130 15 11	130 15 11	
.....	7,398 15 5	.....	3,307 6 8	3,307 6 8	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to the rise in the receipts on account of College fees, the transference of the amount of interest on the Sardars' High School Fund from Extraordinary to Ordinary items of receipts and the increase in the amount of sale proceeds of articles prepared and sold in the Technical School. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Due to the aforesaid transference of the amount of intrest on the Sardar's High School Fund and the absence of the item of refund referred to in the last Report viz. the sum of Rs. 1,016-11-0 being a portion of the amount of the School Pension Fund which through oversight was not refunded to the Darbar.
.....	.....	122 12 7	1 10 0	124 6 7	
.....	13,945 13 5	.....	9,346 10 1	9,346 10 1	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Chiefly due to transference of the amount of income on account of printing charges from Extraordinary under which it was wrongly shown last year, to Ordinary items. The year's receipts were also larger, the printing business done in the year being greater.
.....	.....	12,059 7 1	.....	12,059 7 1	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Reduction in the passenger traffic on the State Railway due chiefly to Plague restrictions.
.....	.....	8,075 6 5	4,006 9 3	12,081 15 8	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—The toll-bar farms were sold at less amounts than usual, the reason being the prevalence of Plague in the adjoining districts, which hampered traffic to a great extent, besides the amounts guaranteed by the farmers were not recovered during the year. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Receipts from miscellaneous items such as fee for examination of estimates of works belonging to foreign States and proceeds of grass and loppings of trees, were less.
.....	.....	180 13 5	577 3 1	758 0 6	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Owing to the amount of money to be recovered from the Lashkarjad peons, who held lands for service when they absent themselves from service, being less than that in the previous year.
.....	657 11 9	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Represents the amount of pension contribution recovered from the Estates of minor Dumaldars, on account of their managers lent by the Darbar from date of their appointments.
.....	.....	1,557 7 9	14,234 3 2	15,881 10 11	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Only apparent being due to the entry of the amount in an improper place in the last year's accounts. It ought to have been under Extraordinary. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 7 lacs having been sold to defray the heavy expenses in connection with the Famine, the amount of interest realized on them fell down.
1,095 12 0	14,630 0 7	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due chiefly to premium obtained in the sale of Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 3 lacs and to the profit realized in purchasing notes of the nominal value of Rs. 75,000 at a rate below par. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Represents proceeds from sale of unexpended jawari purchased in connection with Famine.
.....	4,015 3 0	.....	0 2 0	0 2 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Receipts from sale of grass were larger, the quantity of grass available for sale being greater.
11,832 13 4	15,887 3 1	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Indicates chiefly the amount received in excess of that of the last year on account of cattle pound fees, the fee received on carts of stones quarried from unassessed waste lands is also partly responsible for the increase. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Indicates the amount of money paid by the Wadgaon Municipality in aid of the Water-works that are in progress for it, for the last 2 years near Wadgaon.
35,347 2 7	91,220 11 0	2,33,256 12 8	31,885 9 2	2,65,142 5 10	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kolhapur State (Proper) for 1897-98

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1896-97.			1897-98.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,65,987 10 8	2,174 12 2	1,68,162 6 10	1,64,794 1 1	3,543 9 7	1,68,337 10 8	.....
2	Forest	51,940 8 2	859 15 11	52,800 8 1	1,11,806 5 4	1,110 8 3	1,12,916 13 7	59,865 13 2
3	Abkari	22,719 4 8	3,784 11 0	26,503 15 8	19,695 11 8	210 10 5	19,906 5 8	.....
4	Stamps	12,821 7 9	.....	12,821 7 9	5,997 2 0	.....	5,997 2 2	.....
5	Law and Justice	67,056 4 10	3,953 0 7	71,009 5 5	72,999 14 10	267 11 4	73,267 10 2	5,943 10 0
6	Jail	21,111 13 7	.....	21,111 13 7	25,990 2 10	89 4 8	26,079 7 6	4,878 5 8
7	Registration	7,217 14 9	.....	7,217 14 9	5,815 11 11	36 12 6	5,852 8 5	.....
8	Police	56,609 0 0	632 0 0	57,241 0 0	59,453 9 11	101 12 0	59,555 5 11	2,844 9 11
9	Education	61,789 7 8	916 14 9	62,699 6 5	65,638 14 1	5,272 15 9	70,911 13 10	3,855 6 5
10	Medical	29,113 6 5	597 6 3	29,710 12 8	31,823 6 10	168 0 0	31,991 6 10	2,710 0 6
11	Printing Press	6,544 8 6	.....	6,544 8 6	5,822 11 2	112 14 3	5,935 9 5	.....
12	Public Works	1,25,722 12 2	3,67,327 3 11	4,93,050 0 1	1,26,127 14 2	4,19,767 14 4	5,45,895 12 6	405 2 0
13	Railway	18,990 6 4	.....	18,990 6 4	4,001 12 3	.....	4,001 12 3	.....
14	Military	1,77,539 2 9	2,409 5 4	1,79,948 8 1	1,97,275 14 2	3,451 0 9	2,00,734 14 11	19,734 11 5
15	Miscellaneous	28,689 7 2	35,912 14 3	64,602 5 5	32,904 12 10	1,18,048 6 7	1,50,953 3 5	4,215 5 3
16	Kuran	21,367 7 4	.....	21,367 7 4	34,693 7 6	48 6 0	34,741 13 6	13,326 0 2
17	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	1,19,320 13 4	21,129 4 10	1,40,450 2 2	1,18,277 2 11	6,634 10 5	1,24,911 13 4	.....
18	Khasgi Department	3,89,782 2 9	1,33,545 13 1	5,23,327 15 10	1,66,888 13 2	1,63,955 0 1	3,30,793 13 3	.....
19	Political Department	27,078 15 3	700 0 0	27,778 15 3	31,632 0 2	.....	31,632 0 2	4,553 0 11
20	Ecclesiastical Department	228 0 0	.....	228 0 0	228 0 0	.....	228 0 0	.....
21	Allowances (Mahal majkur)	1,38,756 6 4	201 4 0	1,38,957 10 4	1,30,616 1 3	101 0 0	1,30,717 1 3	.....
22	Superannuation, retired and compassionate allowances.	30,691 15 5	12,408 0 0	43,099 15 3	29,671 11 6	595 0 0	30,267 11 6	.....
23	Refunds	.....	23,951 1 5	23,951 1 5	.....	22,581 4 9	22,581 4 9	.....
	Total	15,31,083 0 1	6,11,012 11 6	21,92,095 11 7	14,42,103 5 2	7,46,107 13 8	21,88,211 2 10	12,232 1 4
	Devasthan	.....	.....	9,501 15 8	.....	.....	6,975 0 3	.....
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	8,49,051 8 6	.....	.....	6,38,530 1 6	.....
	Total	.....	.....	30,50,648 14 9	.....	.....	28,33,716 4 7	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	9,28,343 14 1	.....	.....	9,26,553 3 5	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	39,78,992 12 10	.....	.....	37,60,269 8 0	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 32.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1896-97.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Explanations for increase or decrease under Rs. 500 are not given the same being considered unnecessary.
10	11	12	13	14	15
1,368 13 5	1,368 13 5	1,193 9 7	.....	1,193 9 7	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due partly to employment of a few temporary Karkuns in Taluka offices of Hatkalangda, Gad-Hinglaj and Shirol for arranging records, &c. and partly to purchase of sulphur for sale in the District, during the year under notice. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—Owing to transference of the amount of expenses incurred on the Town Hall gardens to the Head No. 12, Public Works.
250 8 4	60,116 5 6	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—The rise represents the amount of gathering and conveyance charges of Hirda expended in excess of that of the previous year. The accounts of the Forest Department being not yet complete, the above explanation is subject to modification.
.....	.....	3,083 9 5	3,574 0 7	6,597 10 0	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Disbursements of amounts of compensation made during the year were less. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—No payment, being charges of Liquor received from the former contractor, in the year 1896-97, was required to be made during the year under report.
.....	.....	6,324 5 9	.....	6,324 5 9	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—No new stamp papers were required to be purchased during the year under report, as in the year 1896-97.
.....	5,048 10 0	.....	3,685 5 3	3,685 5 3	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to the amount of prosecutor's fees being shown under Ordinary instead of under Extraordinary as was done last year. The amount of Bhatta paid to witnesses and under-trial-prisoners was also larger than that of the previous year. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Due to the first cause given for the increase under Ordinary under this Head.
89 4 8	4,967 9 11	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—The number of prisoners in the Jail being larger, their maintenance charges naturally increased. It was also due to the promotion of Rs. 50 p. m. given to the Jail Superintendent.
86 12 6	86 12 6	1,402 2 10	.....	1,402 2 10	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Solely to be attributed to the printing charges on account of forms, which in the previous year amounted to Rs. 2,057-14-7 while in the year under notice, to Rs. 455-15-3.
.....	2,844 9 11	.....	530 4 0	530 4 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—To be attributed to the cost of additional temporary force employed in connection with Famine and Plague duties. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Less was required to be spent on ammunitions, rewards, &c.
4,857 1 0	8,212 7 5	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due chiefly to the allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem granted to Mr. Candy in lieu of exchange compensation with effect from 1st April 1896 and partly to promotions granted to masters in Vernacular Schools. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Represents cost of new machines and instruments purchased for use in the J. G. Technical School.
.....	2,710 0 5	.....	429 6 3	429 6 3	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to promotions of Rs. 110 and Rs. 50 per mensem given to the Darbar Surgeon and Assistant Darbar Surgeon.
112 14 3	112 14 3	321 13 4	.....	321 13 4	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—The cost of materials purchased during the year was less.
51,940 10 5	52,345 12 5	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Solely owing to expenditure incurred in connection with relief works opened for the Famine-striken people.
.....	.....	14,898 10 1	.....	14,898 10 1	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—No sum of money mentioned in the last Report, which had increased the last year's figure, was to be adjusted.
1,051 11 5	20,786 6 10	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—To be attributed to (1) the filling up of the Adjutant's place, which during the year 1896-97 was vacant for some months, (2) the dearness of forage required for the Risala for the early part of the year, and (3) the upkeep of the Risala, the expenses in connection with which exceeded those of the previous year by over Rs. 7000. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Purchase of a night-soil-cart, &c. for the Infantry is responsible for this rise.
83,135 8 4	86,350 14 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to donations given to Funds raised, outsids Kolhapur, in connections with the celebrations of the Diamond Jubilee, mentioned in Chapter I of the Report.
48 5 0	13,374 6 2	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due partly to the charges of the upkeep of grass lands in the Panhala Peta, which were not let out. It is largely due to less income having been received from sale of grass in Kurans assigned to the Khasgi Department. In the case of these Kurans only the deficit between the amounts of expenditure and income is shown in accounts.
.....	.....	1,043 10 5	14,504 10 5	15,548 4 10	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Charges on account of repairs incurred during the year under review were less than the same in the previous year. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Less was spent on new and original works.
81,093 1 1	81,093 1 1	2,73,627 3 8	.....	2,73,627 3 8	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to expenses in connection with the festivities of the birth of a son and heir to His Highness. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to elimination of the item of revenue realized from His Highness the Maharaja's Sheri holdings, which were paid directly to the Khasgi Department and the absence of Famine on account of which the provision charges had enormously increased last year.
.....	4,563 0 11	.....	700 0 0	700 0 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to adjustment, during the year of report, of a sum of money spent during the year 1896-97. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Due to the absence of the item mentioned in the last Report.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	3,140 1 1	100 0 0	3,240 9 1	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Some of the allowance holders did not make demands for their dues in time.
.....	.....	1,020 4 2	11,812 0 0	12,832 4 2	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to death of some of the State pensioners. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—No bonuses were granted as in the year 1896-97.
.....	.....	.....	1,369 12 8	1,369 12 8	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Amounts required to be refunded under "Land Revenue" were less.
2,23,484 11 5	3,44,816 12 9	3,11,995 10 4	36,795 11 2	3,48,791 5 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

REPORT

ON THE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

KOLHAPUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1898-99.

Kolhapur:
PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS, KOLHAPUR.

1899.

ERRATA.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

PART II.

Page 1, drop ' of ' in line 6 from the bottom.
„ 3, insert ' is ' after ' cash balance ' in line 1 below ' Remarks by the Chief '.
„ 5, para 9, line 1, put 53 for 43 and 61 for 51.
„ 8, para 9, line 8, insert ' one 2nd class Naik and ', before ' one 2nd class Sepoy '.
„ 5, para 14, line 1, drop ' of ' after ' number '.
„ 8, Head No. 3 put 6,780 for 6,781.
„ 10, „ „ 4 put 5,050 for 5,051.
„ 13, para 60 insert ' , ' after ' pending ' in line 5.
„ 19, para 99, put in ' and reversed in the rest ' after ' 3 ' in line 5.
„ 21, para 115, drop ' 3 ' in line 3.
„ 25, para 135, drop ' c ' in ' sohinde '.
„ 27, para 3, put ' measurer ' for measure in line 3 from the bottom.

Page 33, put 14,28,262-37½ for 14,28,009-32½ (total extent of cultivable area).
„ 34, para 13, put ' work ' for working in column 5.
„ 39, para 13, put 303 for 288 in line 5.
„ „ 333 „ 319 „ 6.
„ „ 526 „ 529 „ 8.
„ „ 370 „ 373 „ 23.
„ „ 41 „ 38 „ 24.
„ 41, para 19, put 276 for 218 in line 7.
„ 53, para 53, column 5 put ' 3 ' for 2.
„ „ „ ' 6 ' „ 4.
„ „ „ 64 „ 61.
„ „ „ 90 „ 87.
„ 75, put Rs. ' 3,843-8-3 ' for 3,846-8-3, the amount of receipts under the head Military.
„ 98, para 6, line 1, put ' gives ' for ' given '.

In roudning off figures in several places fractions exceeding one-half have been reckoned as equivalent to one, and those equal to or less than one-half have been left out of consideration; in consequence a slight discrepancy may sometimes occur in additions and subtractions, especially in the case of sums of money.

CONTENTS.

PART II.

PARA.

CHAPTER I.

POLITICAL.

Administration of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj
Birth of a second son to His Highness 1
His Highness' tour to Mahableshwar 2
Changes in the personnel of the Administration 3
Political Relations 4

Relations with Feudatory Estates, Saranjams, &c. and Frontier affairs.

Feudatory Estates, Saranjams, &c. 5
Major Feudatory Estates—
Vishalgad 6
Bavda 28
Kagal (Senior) 52
Kapshi Saranjam 73
Ichalkaranji 92
Kagal (Junior) ... .118
Minor Feudatory Estates—
Torgal 135
Himat Bahadur 138
Sarlashkar 139

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey of land 1
Report of the Revision Survey by Mr. Whitcombe... ... 3
City Survey 4
Alienation Work 7
Waste Lands 11
Framing of Watan Registers of Patils and Kulkarnis ... 14
Sheri Lands or the personal holdings of His Highness ... 15
Wards' Estates. 16

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Course of Legislation 1

Military Department.

Infantry—
Strength and cost 3
Lieutenant H. W. Berthon, Acting Second-in-Command's report on the Infantry 5
Red-Coated Rissala—
Strength and expenditure, &c. 6
Police—
Strength and cost 10
Education 11
Punishments and Rewards 12
Working of the Police 13
Aggregate number of crimes 15
Village Police 16
Criminal Justice—
Criminal Courts 17
Work done by these courts 18
Courts of Session and the work done by them... ... 19
Appellate work 21
Revision work 22
Extradition 24
Brief account of murder cases 26
Prisons—
Number of Jails and Lockups 28
Number of prisoners admitted, &c. 32
Earnings and profits realized by employment of prisoners ... ... 36.

PARA.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION—*Continued.*

Health of prisoners 37
Civil Justice—
List of Civil Courts 41
Work of these Courts 45
Execution of decrees 46
Joint Court of His Highness and the Political Agent... 48
Civil Appellate Courts and their work 49
Regular and Special Appellate work 51
Chalu Wahiwat cases or Possessory suits 52
Revision in Chalu Wahiwat cases ... ... *ib.*
Suits for recovery of rent under Section 87 of the Land Revenue Code 53
Appeals preferred to the District Officer 54
Registration—
Work done by the Sub-Registrars 56
Receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Kolhapur State and Feudatory Estates 59
Number of documents registered, the receipts and expenditure on their account in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatory Estates 62
Municipal Administration—
Number of Municipalities 63
Kolhapur Municipality 64
District Municipalities 71

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture—
Area of culturable and cultivated lands in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatory Estates... 1
Principal crops with the area under them 2
Weather and crops—
Rain-fall ... ... 3.
Divisions of the Kolhapur Territory describing the season and crops 5
Out-turn of the principal crops 9
Agricultural stock in the whole Principality 10
Plantations—
Coffee 11
Cardamoms ... ...
Paddock—
Number of animals in the Paddock 13
Working of the Paddock 14
Veterinary dispensary—
Amount of relief granted 15
Expenditure 18
Prices current—
Average prices of staple foods 19
Labour and Wages—
Number of unskilled and skilled labourers 20
Trade—
Chief trade centres, &c. 22
Products and exports 24
Manufacture—
Articles, manufactured, their sale and export 26
Forests—
Reserved and protected forests 29
Forest demarcation and settlement 30
Plantations 33
Fairs and Shows 36
Public Works—
Statement of works and their cost 39
Kolhapur State Railway—
Receipts, expenditure and net earnings on account of the Railway 41

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE (PROPER.)

Revenue and Finance of the Kolhapur State (Proper)—
Statements of receipts and expenditure showing results of the fiscal management of the State 1

PARA

CHAPTER V.—REVENU AND FINANCE OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE (PROPER)—*Continued.*

Receipts, Expenditure, Opening and Closing balances .. 2
General remarks on the Statements 3
Local Funds—
Collections and their appropriation 4
Tagai and Remissions 6
Opium—
Stock and sale of opium 7
Receipts from its sale 8
Abkari—
Abkari contract 10
Quantity of liquor sold and the amount realized therefrom 11
Income from Sindi 13
Stamps—
Income and expenditure 15
Toll Funds—
Receipts from Tolls 16
Land Revenue—
Amount of demands, collections, outstandings, &c. of the year under report 17
Outstandings on account of the former and the current years 19
Sayar Revenue 26

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

Medical Relief—
Albert Edward Hospital and 15 dispensaries in the Principality 2
Ahilyabai Deshi Davakhana 3
Prevailing diseases 4
Lunatic Asylum 5
Kolhapur Infantry Hospital 6
Vital Statistics—
(a) Births and deaths 7
(c) Epidemics ... ...
Vaccination—
Work done by the Vaccination Department 8
Amount of protection afforded by Vaccination 9
Animal Vaccination 11
Inspection Work 13
Plague (Vide Appendix) ... ... P.

PARA.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

Education—
Number of Schools and Scholars 1
Income from expenditure on educational Institutions in the State 3
Brief account of the working and general progress of the several Institutions 4
(I). Rajaram College.
(II). High School.
(III). Special Sardars' Class.
(IV). Training School for Masters.
(V). Primary and Secondary Schools.
(VI). Female Education.
(VII). Technical School.
(VIII). Education of the backward Classes.
(1) Mahomedans.
(2) Low Castes.
(IX). Unaided Private Schools.
(X). Kolhapur Infantry School.
(X¹). The Public Service Certificate Examinations.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rewards for the destruction of wild animals 1
Records—
(1). Records of several Offices (Civil, Magisterial and Revenue) their arrangement and index ... 3
Records destroyed ... ...
Taluka Records .. ..
Village records... ... ...
Records of the Feudatory Estates .. ..
System of keeping the village and the Taluka Accounts 4
General inspection of the Revenue Officers 5
Printing Presses... 6
Libraries and Reading rooms 7
Industrial Museum 8

Report on the General Administration of the KOLHAPUR PRINCIPALITY for the year 1898-99.

PART II.

CHAPTER I. (POLITICAL).

THE year under report is the 5th of the administration of the affairs of the Principality by His Highness Sir Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj, G.C.S.I. There occurred no domestic event of importance in the household of His Highness but soon after the close of the year, a second son was born to His Highness who was named Shivaji and the event was one of general rejoicing throughout the Principality. The rain-fall of the year was on the whole favourable and the crops fared well. Making due allowance for the inconvenience caused to trade by the unavoidable plague restrictions, the year's record of the material advancement of the Principality may be considered to be satisfactory.

His Highness the Maharaja's tours.

2. In may 1898 His Highness paid a short visit to Mahableshwar and took the opportunity of seeing His Excellency the Governor. Nothing noteworthy as regards his tours in the Kolhapur Territory has to be mentioned here.

Changes in the personnel of the Administration.

3. Khan Bahadur Meherjibhai Kuvarji, C.I.E., Diwan, having been, at his request, granted privilege leave for 1 month and 4 days from the 1st September 1898 and after its expiry leave on medical certificate for one year preparatory to his retirement, Rao Bahadur Raghunath Venkaji Sabnis, B.A., Chief Revenue Officer, was appointed permanent Diwan and Rao Saheb Ramchandra Raghunath Shirgavkar, B.A., LL.B., Chief Police Officer, was made permanent Chief Revenue Officer. Mr. Balaji Dhondadev Pendharkar, Mamlatdar Peta Alte, was appointed to act as Chief Police Officer and Mr. Trimbak Moreshwar Joshi, Huzur Deputy Chitnis, was appointed to succeed Mr. Pendharkar as Mamlatdar of Peta Alte.

Rao Saheb T. M. Marathe, B.A., Daftardar and District Magistrate, was appointed Huzur Chitnis on the 26th August 1898 and Rao Saheb V. K. Kirtikar, B.A., Huzur Chitnis was made Daftardar, and the duties of the District Magistrate's office were entrusted to Rao Saheb V. B. Gokhale, B.A., LL.B., Assistant Judge and Joint Sessions Judge.

Mr. Nagesh Pandurang Bhide, B.A , Mamlatdar Peta Karvir was appointed Khasgi Karbhari on the 31st August 1898 and Mr. Dattajirao Ingle, Huzur Treasurer, of Karvir Peta Mamlatdar on the 25th September 1898.

Rao Saheb Bhaskar Vithoba Jadhav, M.A., LL.B., City Magistrate, Kolhapur, was appointed, District Officer and 1st Class Magistrate Northern Division on 31st August 1898, the duties of the 1st Class Magistrate within the Southern Division being entrusted to Rao Saheb K. A. Gaikwad, who was relieved of his Revenue duties as District Officer, N. D.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Vishalgad.*

Mr. Vithal Sadashiv Desai, Mamlatdar of Peta Panhala, was appointed 1st Class Magistrate, Kolhapur City on the 7th September 1898 and Mr. Lakshman Ballal Vaze, Khasgi Karbhari, succeeded Mr. Desai.

The services of Rao Saheb L. R. Golwalkar were at the request of the Political Agent Kolhapur and S. M. Country placed at his disposal for employment in the Sangli State for a period of six months from the 12th February 1899.

Rao Saheb D. S. Gholkar, Sadar Amin of Kolhapur was appointed as Special Assistant Judge, and Mr. Murlidhar Waman Damle, Munsiff of Shirol, as Sadar Amin with effect from 26th September 1898. Mr. Khanderao Gopal Bagal, B.A., LL.B., a practising pleader at the local bar, was appointed to succeed Mr. Damle as Shirol Munsiff from 26th September 1898.

In the Educational Department, the services of Mr. C. H. Candy, B.A., LL.M., Principal Rajaram College, were retransferred to the British Government and those of Mr. John F. Adair, M.A., Head Master Elphinstone High School were received in exchange from the 1st of March 1899.

Mr. Tryambak Parashram Ranade, Overseer P. W. Department, retired from service on account of old age from 1st April 1899.

RELATIONS WITH FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c.

Political Relations.

4. The usual statements Appendices 1 to 4 (Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 1 to 4) furnishing information relating to political relations, &c. are appended.

5. There are in all nine Feudatory Estates, Saranjams, &c. namely :—

1. Vishalgad.
2. Bavda.
3. Kagal (Senior).
4. Kapshi.
5. Ichalkaranji.
6. Kagal (Junior).
7. Torgal.
8. Himat Bahadur.
9. Sarlashkar Bahadur.

Of the above Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 were managed by their respective holders throughout the year under report. The rest were managed by the Darbar under the guaranteed supervision of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country. The holders of the 4th, 8th and 9th have attained majority and the question of putting them in charge of their Estates has been referred to the Government of Bombay. The holder of the 7th as reported in para 126 of the last report at page 27, died on 11th June 1898 and the question of succession to the Estate which was then pending was decided in June last, his only son named Murarrao being recognized as heir and successor to it.

A short account of the administration of each of the above Estates during the year 1898-99 is as follows :—

Vishalgad.

6. The Chief Abajirao Krishna Pratinidhi continued to manage the affairs of his Estate.

Revenue and Finance.

7. Two tabulated statements showing the income and outgoings of this Estate separately for the year under review as compared with the same for the preceding year with explanations for variations given opposite each item in the column of remarks are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 5 and 6.

8. Three synoptical statements in the form, prescribed by the Government of Bombay, showing the cash balances, receipts and disbursements of the Estate during the year under report as compared with the same in the three preceding

years under 4 principal heads, namely (1) General, (2) Judicial, (3) Revenue and (4) Military are appended.

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1895-96.	1,61,876 13 7	1,37,255 3 8½	1,29,653 0 9	1,54,740 11 ½	1,36,794 3 3½	1,10,441 1 10
1896-97.	1,36,794 3 3½	1,10,441 1 10	1,37,074 12 4	1,87,905 5 0	85,963 10 7½	58,108 2 7
1897-98.	85,963 10 7½	58,108 2 7	1,90,104 4 2½	1,87,590 0 9½	88,477 14 ½	59,793 0 1½
1898-99.	88,477 14 ½	59,793 0 1½	1,46,246 7 4	1,56,930 15 5½	83,793 5 11	49,480 14 2

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 comprise debts and deposits. Those in columns Nos. 3 and 4 besides debts and deposits, include other items of adjustment, such as loans and advances and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these items of mere adjustment are exhibited separately in the following statements Nos. II and III respectively. The net balances of the estate are shown in sub-columns (net) of columns Nos. 2 and 5.

Remarks by the Chief.

Cash balance less than that of the last year on account of some portion of land revenue having remained in arrears, and the arrears of Mahal Majkur allowances having been paid during the year under report.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	4,173 4 4	4,061 13 4	4,998 0 ½	4,234 13 0
2. Judicial	3,031 1 10	2,713 13 6	2,484 14 9	4,866 6 4
3. Revenue	93,470 2 3	91,036 8 4	84,915 4 0	98,457 12 7
4. Military	17 15 3	161 2 6	23 5 6	55 10 0
Total...	1,00,692 7 8	97,973 5 8	92,421 8 3½	1,07,614 9 11
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	8,791 8 0	22,376 0 4	79,055 13 2	20,125 12 3
Total...	1,09,483 15 8	1,20,349 6 0	1,71,477 5 5½	1,27,740 6 2
6. Alienations	20,174 1 1	16,725 6 4	18,626 14 9	18,506 1 2
Grand Total...	1,29,658 0 9	1,37,074 12 4	1,90,104 4 2½	1,46,246 7 4

Remarks.

The variations are explained by the Chief as follows :—

Head No. 1.—*Decrease*—Some portion of Local cess having remained in arrear,

Head No. 2.—*Increase*—Owing to an increase in the sale of court-fee stamps on account of greater number of suits for larger amounts having been filed and presentation for registration of documents of larger value.

Head No. 3.—*Increase*—Owing to an increase in the yield of Hirda nut.

Head No. 4.—Difference too small to be explained.

Head No. 5.—Last year's receipts under this head were greater owing to the unrealized Tasalmat to the Public Works Department and Tagai to Rayots from the previous year having been received during that year.

Head No. 6.—Difference not explained.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1895-96.			1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. General	46,328	8	8½	57,191	6	11	53,359	10	10	49,421	5	1
2. Judicial	7,337	7	11	8,082	0	0	8,858	12	11	9,873	7	6½
3. Revenue	37,498	12	6	34,577	14	3	27,957	15	5	31,264	9	1
4. Military	16,358	1	11	16,009	4	0	20,484	1	5	22,527	12	6
Total	1,08,072	9	9½	1,15,860	9	2	1,10,660	8	7	1,13,087	2	2½
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	26,494	0	2	55,319	5	6	58,302	9	5½	19,337	12	1
Total	1,34,566	9	11½	1,71,179	14	8	1,68,963	2	½	1,32,424	14	3½
6. Alienations	20,174	1	1	16,725	6	4	18,626	14	9	18,506	1	2
Grand Total	1,54,740	11	½	1,87,905	5	0	1,87,590	0	9½	1,50,930	15	5½

Remarks.

The differences are explained by the Chief as follows :—

Head No. 1.—*Decrease*—Expenditure under Public Works was curtailed there being no necessity for it as in the famine year when a large outlay was required to be incurred.

Head No. 2.—*Increase*—On account of fees of a Special Public Prosecutor engaged in a criminal case of local importance.

Head No. 3.—*Increase*—There being an increase in the yield of the Hirda nut, more amount was required to be spent for its collection.

Head No. 4.—*Increase*—Owing to the purchase of new horses.

Head No. 5.—(Vide remarks under Head No. 5 in the last statement).

Police, Strength and Cost.

9. The permanent strength of the force rose by 8, from 43 to 51, seven 3rd class sepoys and one orderly being appointed to guard treasury. Besides the above, temporary police peons were employed as necessity arose in connection with the plague measures adopted during the year. The total cost of the whole force therefore increased from Rs. 4,443 to 4,545. The conduct of the force which includes seven men knowing how to read and write was good with the exception of that of one 2nd class sepoy and one 3rd class sepoy who were fined. Besides this one 2nd class Naik has been suspended for negligence in an investigation.

Working of the Police.

10. The number of offences reported to the police and that of persons arrested in connection with the same fell from 38 to 35 and 69 to 43 respectively. 43 persons were put upon trial of whom 32 or 76·1 percent were convicted and the rest acquitted. The percentage of arrests to convictions during the year 1897 was 91·1. Property worth Rs. 1,068-14-11 was reported to be stolen, of which property valued at Rs. 700-11-8 or 64·6 percent was recovered. In the year 1897 the percentage of recovery was 84·9.

Criminal Justice.

11. The number of courts remained stationary at 5, but the powers of the 3rd class magistrate at Mahagaon were for the convenience of the people thereof raised to 2nd class. The total number of offences to be dealt with by the 4 magisterial courts was 185 inclusive of the previous year's balance of 3 as against 168 in the year 1897. 249 as against 252 persons were involved in the same. 81 persons were convicted, 163 discharged or acquitted, 2 transferred and 3 remained pending trial at the end of the year. The percentage of acquittals or discharges rose from 37·8 to 65·5 which is attributed to offences compounded. Of 249 persons brought before the courts 2 were pending from the previous year, 48 arrested by the Police, 88 under warrants, 17 in the presence of the magistrates and 94 appeared in answer to summonses.

Appeals, Sessions cases, &c.

12. One appeal against the decision of the District Magistrate was made to the Chief's Court, the decision appealed against was modified. 5 appeals were made to the District Magistrate's Court from the decisions of the lower courts, in 4 of which the decisions appealed against were confirmed and that in one was modified. No Sessions case was committed to the Chief's Court, in the one case that was committed to the Court of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country, 2 persons were acquitted and 3 convicted under section 323 I. P. C.

Extradition.

13. No person was demanded from but 1 was delivered over to the British Authorities for trial.

Civil Justice.

14. The number of and the extent of powers exercised by the Civil Courts in the Estate remained unchanged.

Original suits.

15. No original suit was filed in the Chief's Court. The remaining 2 courts had at the commencement of the year a balance of 54 suits and 355 were filed during the year so that there were 409 as against 189 suits for disposal. Of these, 378 suits were disposed of, leaving 31 pending at the end of the year. 199 suits were decided *ex-parte*, 58 compromised, 4 struck off the file and 117 otherwise disposed of. The average duration of suits was 4 months and 07 days against 4 months and 24 days. The value of the suits instituted during the year amounted to Rs. 18,353 and that of the decided ones to Rs. 20,216. The increase in the number of suits instituted is attributed to the good outturn of crops &c.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Vishalgad.*

Appeals.

16. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 2 there were 14 appeals for disposal in the Chief's Court of which 10 were disposed of. 3 appeals were rejected, 2 granted, the decisions of the lower courts were amended in 2, 2 remanded and the remaining 1 was compromised. The average time spent in the disposal of appeals decreased from 1 year, 4 months and 29 days to 10 months and 19 days.

Execution of decrees.

17. The number of applications filed during the year was 467, which together with 157 applications remaining over from the year 1897 amounted to 624 as against 166 in the year 1897. 598 out of 624 as against 143 and 166 respectively were decided leaving 26 pending. The applications disposed of involved claims for Rs. 23,370.

Possessory suits.

18. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 3 there were 29 suits for disposal of which 27 were decided during the year.

Madat cases.

19. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 1 suit there were 38 suits for the recovery of rent under Section 87 Land Revenue Code for disposal of which 36 suits were decided and 2 remained pending.

Registration.

20. 99 as against 94 documents were presented for registration and all of them were registered. The income derived from fees, fines, &c., amounted to Rs. 379 and the expenses incurred during the year to Rs. 84-14-0. The value of property guaranteed in the documents amounted to Rs. 17,635 as against Rs. 18,101.

Alienation.

21. Original succession inquiry was during the year under report held in 3 cases and the Inam holdings in these were ordered to be continued. Sanction for the mutation of names consequent upon the deaths of the last registered holders of Inam lands once adjudicated upon was given in 17 cases against 16 in the previous year.

Municipality.

22. The general committee of the Municipality at Malkapur met 6 times during the year of report, at which no business of importance was transacted. The receipts of the year inclusive of the opening balance of Rs. 667-4-10 amounted to Rs. 3,395. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,208 against Rs. 3,444. The work of building the well on the bank of the river, referred to in the last report, was completed during the year. It afforded a sufficient supply of water to the people in the hot season and was also useful to them in the rainy season when the water of the river became turbid. (For further details of receipts and expenditure *vide* Chapter III of the Report).

Public works.

23. The total outlay on Public Works amounted to Rs. 5,480 against Rs. 7,227. This year there was no original work. Details of expenditure are given below :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Repairs to buildings, offices, &c.	4,653	11	8
,, Roads, bridges, &c.	 551	13	8
,, Ferries	 27	14	8
,, School buildings	 247	5	9
Total Rs.	5,480	13	9

Local funds.

24. The sources of Local funds are :—(1) one anna cess, (2) balance of cattle pound fees and (3) receipts from ferries. The year's receipts amounted to Rs. 3,084 against Rs. 3,427 for the previous year.

Tagai.

25. Tagai in the shape of corn of the value of Rs. 5,464 was given to the people for the maintenance of their families. No Tagai was advanced for the improvement of land as it was not asked for.

26. The total number of operations of vaccination was 1,113 against 1,171 of which 1,034 were successful.

The number of patients treated in the dispensary at Malkapur fell from 9,229 to 8,438 of whom 24 were in-patients. Of the latter 19 were discharged cured, 2 absented themselves and 3 died. The cost of the dispensary amounted to Rs. 1,073 against 1,275. The daily average attendance of patients was 63·8 against 65·7.

Education.

27. The number of schools remained the same as last year *viz.* 4. The number of pupils in all of them was 292 against 291. The daily attendance was 214. The girls' school at Malkapur contained 26 pupils against 27 of the last year. The expenditure incurred on Education amounted to Rs. 1,720 against Rs. 1,857.

Bavda.

28. The Chief Madhavrao Moreshwar, Pant Amatya, continued to manage the affairs of his Estate.

Revenue and Finance.

29. Two tabulated statements showing the receipts and disbursements under each head during the year under report as compared with the same for the preceding year, with explanations in brief of the causes of variations given opposite each item in the column of remarks, are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 7 and 8.

30. Three abridged statements showing balances, receipts and disbursements of the Estate during the year under report in contrast with the same in the next three previous years under four principal heads, (1) General, (2) Judicial, (3) Revenue and (4) Military are subjoined. Striking differences between the income and outgoings in the two years 1897-98 and 1898-99 are given below each statement:—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1895-96.	12,475 7 11	6,516 2 0	1,23,429 8 0	1,19,975 2 11	15,929 13 0	8,102 12 6
1896-97.	15,929 13 0	8,102 12 6	1,35,745 13 11½	1,40,522 9 2½	11,153 1 9	....
1897-98.	11,153 1 9	....	1,37,556 9 7½	1,36,020 5 8½	*12,689 5 8	....
1898-99.	12,689 5 8	....	1,20,424 13 1½	1,20,945 6 11½	12,168 11 10	477 3 4

* This figure was through a clerical mistake shown in the last report as 12,679.

Remarks made below Statement No. I in the account of Vishalgad, as regards the nature of items included in columns of that statement, hold good here also.

From columns 3 and 4 of the above statement it will be seen that there is a decrease of Rs. 17,131-12-6 in the former and of Rs. 15,074-14-9 in the latter. The decrease in receipts is chiefly under items 'Miscellaneous' and 'Debts, Deposits and Advances,' the causes of which have been briefly set forth in Consecutive Enclosure No. 7. The decrease in expenditure is chiefly under items 'Land Revenue,' 'Public Works,' 'Military' and 'Khasgi'; (for causes *vide*

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Bavda.* Statement No. II.

Consecutive Enclosure No. 8.). Column 5 shows that there is a decrease of Rs. 520-9-10 under gross balance. The net balance is Rs. 477-3-4, the amount of gross balance which among other items contains deposits, debts, &c. being greater than the amounts of deposits and debts due by the Estate, which (latter) come to Rs. 11,691-8-6.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1895-96.			1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. General	14,756	9	11	6,895	1	6½	17,601	14	3	14,111	11	11
2. Judicial	676	14	5	784	4	3	644	15	2	625	12	3
3. Revenue	85,715	5	1	73,029	9	9½	82,800	4	½	89,581	1	6½
4. Military	114	1	0	206	10	8	537	1	4	109	13	0
Total...	1,01,262	14	5	80,915	10	3	1,01,584	2	9½	1,04,428	6	8½
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	17,625	8	4	50,289	2	5½	31,431	5	7	11,457	5	2
Total...	1,18,888	6	9	1,31,204	12	8½	1,33,015	8	4½	1,15,885	11	10½
6. Alienations	4,541	1	3	4,541	1	3	4,541	1	3	4,539	1	3
Grand Total...	1,23,429	3	0	1,35,745	13	11½	1,37,556	9	7½	1,20,424	13	1½

Remarks.

There is an increase under third head and a decrease under the 1st, 2nd, and 4th heads. Causes of variations under each head are explained below:—

Head No. 1.—Decrease of Rs. 3,490-2-4 is chiefly under the item 'Miscellaneous.' For further explanation *vide* Consecutive Enclosure No. 7 item 'Miscellaneous.'

Head No. 2.—Decrease under this head being very small, no explanation is necessary.

Head No. 3.—Increase of Rs 6,781-13-6 is chiefly under 'Forest' due to the large increase in the sale proceeds of the Hirda nut. The yield of which was greater than that of the previous year.

Head No. 4.—Decrease of Rs. 427-4-4. No unserviceable furniture in the *Paga* (stables) was sold during the year of report as in the last year.

Head No. 5.—Decrease of Rs. 19,974-0-5, due to less recoupments of advances.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1895-96.			1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. General	45,683	11	11	41,641	4	5	47,333	14	3	39,889	6	4
2. Judicial	2,370	3	6	3,029	15	0	3,268	9	0	2,298	8	2
3. Revenue	35,369	1	2	41,489	4	½	35,961	15	2	35,698	8	1½
4. Military	21,798	9	5	20,563	2	6	26,501	3	11	21,450	4	6
Total...	1,05,211	10	0	1,06,723	9	11½	1,13,065	10	4	99,336	11	1½
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	10,222	7	8	29,257	14	0	18,413	10	1½	17,069	10	7
Total...	1,15,434	1	8	1,35,981	7	11½	1,31,479	4	5½	1,16,406	5	8½
6. Alienations	4,541	1	3	4,541	1	3	4,541	1	3	4,539	1	3
Grand Total ..	1,19,975	2	11	1,40,522	9	2½	1,36,020	5	8½	1,20,945	6	11½

Remarks.

The expenditure under the first 4 heads decreased from Rs. 1,13,065-10-4 to Rs. 99,336-11-1½. The decrease under each head is explained below :—

Head No. 1.—Decrease of Rs. 7,444-7-11 is chiefly under the items 'Public Works' and 'Khasgi.'

Head No. 2.—Decrease of Rs. 970-0-10, due chiefly to a decrease of expenditure under contingencies, and the maintenance charges of prisoners, whose number was during the year of report less.

Head No. 3.—Decrease of Rs. 263-7-½. Owing to a less amount, required to be spent in litigation with the villagers of the Khoti village named Ghonsari. The decrease under this item alone is Rs. 3,461; but it is to some extent counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 2,413 in expenditure for the collection of the Hirda nut and other items, *vide* Consecutive Enclosure No. 8.

Head No. 4.—Decrease of Rs. 5,051-15-5. Owing to a less amount having been spent for the purchase of horses and furniture.

Head No. 5.—Decrease of Rs. 1,343-15-6½. This item is liable to variation. Less amount was required to be advanced during the year of report for Public Works.

Local Funds.

31. The collections under Local Funds amounted to Rs. 3,600-2-8 against Rs. 4,103-12-5. The amounts of expenditure incurred on Education, Hospitals and Public Works were respectively Rs. 2,290-8-8, 1,968-4-11 and 2,287-2-7 which far exceeded the collections.

Tagai and Remissions.

32. Neither Tagai nor remissions were granted during the year under report.

Abkari.

33. The Estate received a compensation of Rs. 1,644-8-0 during the year from the Parent State, on account of its right to manufacture and sell liquor within its limits.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Banda.*

Public works.

34. The total outlay incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 5,136-4-6 against Rs. 7,603-14-8, of which Rs. 2,287-2-0 were spent on repairs to school buildings, Dharmshallas, wells, repairs to roads, &c.

Stamps.

35. The income derived from the sale of Court Fees and General stamps amounted to Rs. 1,642-5-0 against Rs. 1,045-3-0, the increase being due to the larger sale of stamps.

Police strength and cost.

36. The strength of the Police remained stationary at 22, but its cost increased from Rs. 1.297 to Rs. 1,442-12-3. The increase is not explained being perhaps considered rather small. The conduct of the force was good. Only 3 men know how to read and write.

Working of the Police.

37. The number of cognizable offences decreased from 15 to 4 and that of persons arrested in connection with the same from 48 to 6, all of whom were sent up for trial with the result that 2 were convicted and 4 acquitted. The force was again successful in recovering the whole of the property reported to have been stolen. It was valued at Rs. 46.

Criminal Justice.

38. The number of Criminal Courts was 4 the same as last year. The total number of offences to be dealt with in the three Magisterial Courts was 39 against 51 and that of persons involved in them was 55 against 143. Of the 55 persons dealt with 7 were convicted, 47 acquitted or discharged of which 17 were concerned in offences compounded and 1 awaited trial at the close of the year. There was no Sessions case for trial.

Appeals.

39. 2 appeals were made to the Chief's Court against the decisions of the 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates, which were confirmed.

Extradition.

40. No person was demanded from, or surrendered to, the British Government during the year under review.

Civil Justice.

41. There were as last year 2 Civil Courts in the Estate. No original suit was filed, nor was there any for disposal, in the Chief's Court. In the Munsiff's court there were 222 suits including a balance of 46 suits from the previous year for disposal against 138 in the year 1897. 146 out of 222 suits were disposed of, leaving 76 pending at the end of the year. 93 suits were decided *ex-parte*, 22 admitted or compromised, 17 struck off the file, and 14 otherwise disposed of. The average duration of suits decided was 5 months and 19 days against 7 months and 17 days in the previous year. The value of suits for disposal and that of suits decided was Rs 9,453 and Rs. 7,710 respectively.

Appeals.

42. There were in all 8 appeals for disposal in the Chief's court which were decided. Of the 8 appeals 2 were rejected, 2 granted and the decisions of the lower court in 4 amended. The average duration of appeals was 9 months and 15 days as against 4 months and 23 days.

Execution of decrees.

43. There were in all 217 against 80 applications for execution of decrees for disposal of which 96 involving claims for Rs. 5,555 were disposed of and the rest 121 left pending at the end of the year.

Chalu Wahivat cases.

44. There were 22 suits for disposal, of which 19 were disposed of.

Madat cases.

45. During the year 62 cases were decided ; 16 cases remained undisposed of.

Alienation.

46. There were in all 94 alienation cases for disposal, of which 23 with claims worth Rs. 1,362-7-10 were disposed of and the holdings were ordered to be continued to the heirs of the last deceased holders.

Registration.

47. 41 documents against 61 in the year 1897-98 were presented for

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Bavda and Kagal (Senior).*

registration during the year. The receipts on account of fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 289 against Rs. 271. The value of property guaranteed in the documents registered during the year under report was Rs. 16,619. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 106-1-7.

Forest.

48. The total income derived from this branch of revenue amounted to Rs. 18,276-4-3 against Rs. 11,163-1-6 and the expenditure to Rs. 7,334-6-0 against Rs. 4,921-3-2. The increase in receipts and in expenditure is due to the large produce of the Hirda nut and the consequent increase in the cost of collecting the same.

Municipality.

49. There is no Municipality in the Estate.

Vaccination and Dispensary.

50. The total number of operations was 1,250, of which 1,125 proved successful.

In the dispensary located at Gagan Bavda, the only one in the Estate, 6,990 against 9,648 out-patients were treated. There was no in-patient during the year. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 1,321 against Rs. 1,336.

Education.

51. The schools in the Estate, which were 10 in number were as before under the superintendence of the Educational Inspector, Kolhapur; of the 10 schools, 8 containing 382 scholars were maintained entirely at the expense of the Estate and the remaining 2 containing 71 students were aided institutions.

Kagal (Senior.)

52. Pirajirao Ghatge, Sarjarao, Vazarat Ma-ab, the Chief, continued to manage the affairs of his Estate.

Revenue and Finance.

53. Two tabular statements showing the receipts and outgoings separately for the year under report in comparison with the next preceding one under each head with short explanations for rise or fall under each are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 9 and 10.

54. Three abridged statements indicating the balances, receipts and disbursements of the Estate during the year under review as compared with the same for the three next preceding years, under the four principal heads are subjoined. Explanatory notes on striking variations between the amounts referred to above for the last two years are given below each statement:—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance:		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1895-96.	2,69,935 2 6	2,63,595 14 11	2,64,664 0 9	3,12,646 15 2	2,21,952 4 1	1,89,132 9 7
1896-97.	2,21,952 4 1	1,89,132 9 7	2,97,229 6 2	2,66,413 7 6	2,52,768 2 9	1,71,168 3 10
1897-98.	2,52,768 2 9	1,71,168 3 10	2,70,974 4 5	2,65,769 15 9	2,57,972 7 5	1,70,380 3 4
1898-99.	2,57,972 7 5	1,70,380 3 4	2,64,582 14 11	2,69,619 0 2	2,52,936 6 2	1,72,954 13 5

Remarks made about the items comprised in the several columns, below Statement No. I of the Vishalgad or Bavda Estate, apply to this also.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs. a. p.	R. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	23,255 5 6	21,680 11 3	56,597 10 9	57,627 10 1
2. Judicial	5,296 12 5	5,731 0 5	3,277 12 7	4,621 11 5
3. Revenue	1,25,726 3 2	1,25,694 4 0	1,07,110 12 6	1,09,526 8 9
4. Military	1 8 0	... ..	.....	.....
Total.....	1,54,279 13 1	1,53,105 15 8	1,66,986 3 10	1,71,775 14 3
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	73,989 7 2	1,07,758 11 9	51,549 3 0	40,516 2 5
Total.....	2,28,269 4 3	2,60,864 11 5	2,18,535 6 10	2,12,292 0 8
6. Alienations.....	36,394 12 6	36,364 10 9	52,438 13 7	52,290 14 3
Grand Total.....	2,64,664 0 9	2,97,229 6 2	2,70,974 4 5	2,64,582 14 11

Remarks.

Variations under each of the heads contained in the above statements are explained by the Chief as follows :—

Head No. 1.—More Rs. 1,029-15-4, due chiefly to the sale proceeds of unserviceable furniture and horses in the Khasgi department.

Head No. 2.—More Rs. 1,343-14-10. Receipts on account of process fees and fines and the sale of stamps having increased.

Head No. 3.—More Rs. 2,415-12-3, due to recovery of arrears of land revenue, to the sale proceeds of grass of the last year, brought to account during the year of report.

Head No. 5.—Less Rs. 11,033-0-7, due to less deposits remaining unpaid.

Head No. 6.—Less Rs. 147-15-4, owing to slight variations in the amounts of receipts of Dumaldars.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	97,059 10 1	1,18,498 2 3	94,722 0 2	1,07,793 7 4
2. Judicial	7,483 9 6	8,548 12 8	7,993 14 3	8,401 10 7
3. Revenue	39,695 7 5	34,916 14 11	44,024 11 11	42,638 4 6
4. Military	3,597 12 5	3,582 12 4	3,669 13 8	1,401 12 6
Total...	1,48,706 7 5	1,65,546 10 7	1,50,410 8 0	1,60,235 2 11
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	1,27,545 11 3	64,502 2 2	62,920 10 2	57,092 15 0
Total...	2,76,252 2 8	2,30,048 12 9	2,13,331 2 2	2,17,328 1 11
6. Alienations.....	36,394 12 6	36,364 10 9	52,438 13 7	52,290 14 3
Grand Total...	3,12,646 15 2	2,66,413 7 6	2,65,769 15 9	2,69,619 0 2

Remarks.

The decrease or increase under each head is explained by the Chief as under:—

Head No. 1.—More, Rs. 13,071-7-2, owing to expenditure incurred on the improvement of Watan-bab lands of the Chief, on the purchase of horses, &c.

Head No. 2.—More, Rs. 407-12-4, owing to arrears of pays of servants having been paid, as also the printing charges of Court fee stamps.

Head No. 3.—Less, Rs. 1,386-7-5, owing to the absence of expenditure this year on account of famine allowance, &c.

Head No. 4.—Less, Rs. 2,268-1-2, owing chiefly to the annual payment of Rs. 2,000 on account of the maintenance charges of the Infantry not having been made during the year.

Head No. 5.—Less, Rs. 5,827-11-2, owing to less deposits and advances having been adjusted.

Head No. 6.—Less, Rs. 147-15-4. *Vide* remarks under Head No. 6 of the second statement.

Police, strength, cost and conduct.

55. The strength and cost of the Police remained unchanged. They were 32 and Rs. 3,024 respectively. The conduct of the force was good. Nearly ⅓rd of the force was able to read and write.

Working of the Police.

56. The number of offences reported to the police increased from 48 to 58 but that of persons arrested in connection with the same fell from 84 to 81. 76 out of 81 persons were put upon trial, of whom 44 were convicted. The percentage of arrests to convictions rose from 71·4 to 93·8. 32 persons were discharged or acquitted. Property valued at Rs. 2,625 against Rs. 4,961 was reported to be stolen, of which property worth Rs. 2,374 as against Rs. 4,612 or 90·4 against 83·5 percent was recovered.

Criminal Justice.

57. The number of criminal courts including that of the Chief's was 4, the same as in the last year. The three magisterial courts dealt with 267 against 291 persons involved in 123 against 122 offences. Out of 267 persons dealt with 89 were convicted, 34 acquitted, 138 discharged without trial, 1 transferred and 5 awaited trial at the end of the year.

Appeals and revisions.

58. No appeal was lodged in the Chief's Court against the decisions of the District Magistrate. To the court of the District Magistrate there were 12 appeals inclusive of the last year's balance of 3 against the decisions of the 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates. 10 appeals were disposed of in which the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed and 2 appeals lay pending at the close of the year; of the said 10 appeals 5 were decided by the Chief himself as the District Magistrate was on leave for some months. There was 1 petition for revision before the District Magistrate which was not disposed of.

Extradition.

59. No accused was surrendered to, but 5 were demanded and received from, the British Authorities for trial during the year under report.

Civil Justice.

60. The Chief who exercises the powers of a District Judge had no original suit for disposal in his court. In the Munsiff's Court there was a balance of 46 from the previous year and 244 suits were newly filed during the year under report, making a total of 290 against 127 in the previous year, 244 of which were disposed of leaving 46 pending the same number as in the previous year. Out of 244 suits involving claims amounting to Rs. 23,118, 153 were decided *ex-parte*, 37 admitted or compromised, 4 struck off the file and 50 otherwise disposed of. The average duration of suits fell from 8 months and 5 days to 4 months and 25 days.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Kagal (Senior.)*

Appeals.

61. There were 18 appeals inclusive of the previous year's closing balance of 4 for disposal in the Chief's court, 16 of which were disposed of and 2 remained pending. Out of 16 appeals disposed of 9 were rejected, 1 was granted, the decision of the lower court amended in 1 and 5 admitted or compromised. The average time spent in the disposal of each appeal rose from 8 months, 23 days to 11 months, 8 days.

Execution of decrees.

62. The total number of applications for execution of decrees including the opening balance of 9 was 145 against 23 last year. Of these 117 involving claims of Rs. 13,065 were disposed of, leaving 28 pending at the close of the year.

Chalu Vahivat cases.

63. 14 out of 22 possessory or Chalu Vahiwat suits were decided during the year.

Madat cases.

64. 27 out of 33 Madat cases were disposed of during the year.

Registration.

65. The number of documents presented for registration was 418 against 409 last year, of which 417 were registered and the remaining one refused. The income derived from fees, fines, &c. amounted to Rs. 2,265 against Rs. 1,998. The value of property guaranteed in the documents registered amounted to Rs. 1,45,047. The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 309.

Municipality.

66. No Municipality has yet been established at Kagal. The sanitary arrangements are under the supervision of the Karbhari. Expenses incurred on that account are paid from the revenue of the Estate.

Alienation.

67. Original succession inquiries in regard to personal or service Inam holdings were held in 9 cases, in 7 of which, holdings assessed at Rs. 2,624-12 were ordered to be continued and in the remaining 2, holdings assessed at Rs. 34-8 were ordered to be resumed. Besides these 9 inquiries, sanctions for mutation of names in consequence of deaths of last registered holders of Inam lands once enquired into were given in 27 cases.

Tagai and Remissions.

68. During the year of report, an amount of Rs. 500 was advanced as Tagai, which with the balance of Rs. 57 made up a total of Rs. 557, of this Rs. 27 were recovered during the year. Remissions amounting to Rs. 5,621-6-8 were granted in cases where the amount of revised assessment exceeded that according to old rates of assessment by over 25 percent.

Public works.

69. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works amounted to Rs. 10,386-5-4. Details of important works are as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. A new bungalow at Panhala	4,727	0	5
2. An out-house for the Chief's new Wada at Kagal	1,230	0	0
3. A new Fouzdar's Kacheri at Kagal	555	7	10
4. A new Chavdi at the village of Bastwad	540	8	5
Total Rs.	7,053	0	8

Vaccination.

70. The total number of operations performed during the year was 1,651 of which 1,516 proved successful.

Dispensary.

71. In the dispensary at Kagal 7,069 against 5,871 out-door patients were treated. The number of in-patients was 9, of whom 8 were discharged cured and the remaining one absented himself. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 1,545 against Rs. 1,659 last year.

Education.

72. Exclusive of aided schools which were 2, the total number of schools was 13, of which 11 were boys' and the rest girls' schools. The boys' schools contained 900 scholars and those of girls 74 against 845 and 73 respectively. There were 45 students in the aided schools. The maintenance charges of all these institutions aggregated Rs. 7,168 against Rs. 7,645 in the year 1897-98.

[To be read after Statement No. II, Kapshi.]

Remarks.

The year's net receipts fell off by Rs. 2,336-3-1. The increase or decrease under the heads is explained below :—

Head No. 1—Increase Rs. 15-6-4. Is slight and calls for no explanation.

Head No. 2—Increase Rs. 176-8-7. Due to an increase in the amounts of process fees and fines.

Head No. 3—Decrease Rs. 2,528-2-0. Last year, the arrears of land revenue were received, besides the arrears of compensation on account of the Court fees stamps for previous years were received from the Darbar. These amounts had increased the last year's receipts, while this year such amounts were less.

Head No. 5—This is a fluctuating item.

Head No. 6—There is no increase or decrease under this head.

Kapshi Saranjam.

73. The Senapati Jaysingrao Ghorpade is now 24 years old.

74. The affairs of the Saranjam were managed by the Darbar under the supervision of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country.

75. The usual detailed statements of receipts and expenditure under each head during the year under report in comparison with the same in the year 1897-98 with explanations for rise or fall in each item given in the column of remarks are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 11 and 12.

76. Three synoptical statements showing the balances, receipts and disbursements during the year under report in comparison with the same in the next three preceding years are subjoined in their respective order:—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1895-96.	7,605 9 8	4,039 12 4	55,760 5 2	59,669 10 2	3,596 4 8	2,498 9 9
1896-97.	3,536 4 8	2,498 9 9	78,579 14 4	74,227 2 6	7,949 0 6	....
1897-98.	7,949 0 6	... .	68,004 7 2	74,094 0 0	1,859 7 8	....
1898-99.	1,859 7 8	....	56,336 11 6	56,353 5 4	1,842 13 10	....

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	4,079 7 0	2,501 9 4	16 9 2	31 15 6
2. Judicial	685 6 9	624 9 8	802 15 0	979 7 7
3. Revenue	28,436 14 9	32,636 6 11	33,966 12 11	31,438 10 11
4. Military	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	33,201 12 6	35,762 9 11	34,786 5 1	32,450 2 0
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	6,478 1 5	26,777 15 2	17,503 14 9	8,172 6 2
Total...	39,679 13 11	62,540 9 1	52,290 3 10	40,622 8 2
6. Alienations	16,080 7 3	16,039 5 3	15,714 3 4	15,714 3 4
Grand Total...	55,760 5 2	78,579 14 4	68,004 7 2	56,336 11 6

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1895-96.			1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. General	26,456	7	7	29,364	9	3	27,646	4	11	21,236	3	4
2. Judicial	1,916	13	3	1,990	3	4	2,068	12	7	2,016	15	6
3. Revenue	7,000	10	3	12,542	5	11	12,275	1	2	12,034	9	5
4. Military												
Total...	35,373	15	1	43,897	2	6	41,990	2	8	35,287	12	3
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances	8,215	3	10	14,290	10	9	16,389	10	0	5,351	5	9
Total...	43,589	2	11	58,187	13	3	58,379	12	8	40,639	2	0
6. Alienations	16,080	7	3	16,039	5	3	15,714	3	4	15,714	3	4
Grand Total...	59,669	10	2	74,227	2	6	74,094	0	0	56,353	5	4

Police, strength, cost and conduct.

77. The strength of the Police force numbered 15, the same as in the last year, but its cost decreased from Rs. 1,718 to Rs. 1,280. The conduct of the force was not satisfactory, the Jamadar who is at the head of it was required to be fined for negligence, one 2nd class sepoy dismissed, two were fined or degraded and one was judicially punished. 6 men know how to read and write.

Working of the Police.

78. 10 as against 31 persons were arrested in connection with 23 as against 28 offences, 12 persons including the two persons who awaited trial at the end of the last year were tried, of whom 11 were convicted and the remaining 1 was acquitted. Property worth Rs. 2,624 was reported to be stolen of which property valued at Rs. 2,577 or 98·17 percent was recovered.

Criminal Justice.

79. The Karbhari who is invested with the powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate tried during the year under report 109 against 106 persons involved in 69 against 80 offences during the previous year. Of 109 persons dealt with 45 were convicted, 13 acquitted, 40 discharged without trial and 11 persons awaited trial at the end of the year. Four appeals from the Karbhari's decisions were preferred; decisions in two of which were confirmed and those in the remaining two reversed.

Civil Justice.

80. In the Munsiff's Court, which is presided over by the Karbhari, there were 36 suits remaining over from the year 1897 and 258 were filed in the year 1898 or 294 in all as against 134 in the year 1897 were for disposal. 205 against 102 suits were disposed of. 132 suits were decided *ex-parte*, 45 were admitted or compromised, 3 struck off the file and 25 otherwise disposed of. The value of suits filed and that of decided ones during the year was Rs. 3,22,677 and Rs. 18,687 respectively.

Duration.

81. The duration of suits fell from 6 months and 21 days to 4 months and 13 days.

Execution of decrees.

82. 171 out of 238 applications for execution of decrees, involving claims for Rs. 10,451, were disposed of.

Chalu Wahivat Cases.

83. 12 possessory suits were filed and decided during the year.

Madat cases.

84. There were 3 Madat cases inclusive of the previous year's balance of 1, and all of them were decided during the year.

Local Funds.

85. The receipts and disbursements of Local Funds during the year under

[To be read after Statement No. III, Kapshi.]

Remarks.

The net expenditure decreased by Rs. 6,702-6-5. Causes of increase or decrease under the heads are given below :--

Head No. 1—Decrease Rs. 6,410-1-7. Expenditure under some of the items of the Khasgi Department for two years was debited in the last year's accounts, while such is not the case this year. Besides the last year's expenditure had increased owing to the scarcity.

Head No. 2—Decrease Rs. 51-13-1. Is small and needs no explanation.

Head No. 3—Decrease Rs. 240-7-9. Owing to the absence of the item of famine allowance.

Head No. 5—This is a fluctuating item.

Head No. 6—There is no variation under this head.

report amounted to Rs. 1,583-11-3 and Rs. 2,123-12-11 against Rs. 1,653-2-3 and Rs. 794-11-6. (For explanation of the large increase in expenditure *vide* Consecutive Enclosure No. 12 under item 'Local Funds').

86. There is no Municipality in the Saranjam. The conservancy and sanitation are looked after by the Karbhari. Municipality.

87. The outlay incurred on Public Works amounted to Rs. 398-15-11 against Rs. 150. Public Works.

88. Original succession inquiries were held in 6 cases; and the holdings continued in all. Alienation.

89. 411 operations, of which 320 were primary and 91 secondary, were performed. 313 in the first and 62 in the second sort of operations proved successful. Vaccination.

90. The number of patients treated during the year under report was 8,483 of whom 7 were in-door patients; 6 from the latter were discharged cured and the remaining one was under treatment at the close of the year. The daily average of patients was 43·6 against 36·3. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 860 against Rs. 817 in the year 1897-98. Dispensary.

91. The number of schools remained unaltered at 3. In the two boys' schools there were 253 students and in the girls' school 40. The corresponding figures of the last year were 257 and 40. The cost of Education amounted to Rs. 1,892 against Rs. 1,870. Education.

Ichalkaranji.

92. The Chief Narayanrao Govind Ghorpade continued to manage the affairs of the Estate.

93. Two tabulated statements, one of receipts and the other of outgoings of the Estate during the year under report and its predecessor, are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 13 and 14. Explanations of increase or decrease under each item are given in the column of remarks.

94. Three synoptical statements similar to those given in the account of Vishalgad are subjoined:—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1895-96.	1,03,848 8 1	84,890 2 1½	3,00,968 8 8	3,05,483 6 6	99,333 10 3	73,245 0 2
1896-97.	99,333 10 3	73,245 0 2	3,02,146 3 4	3,42,954 7 4	58,525 6 3	26,992 9 1
1897-98.	58,525 6 3	26,992 9 1	3,96,430 8 6	3,47,703 4 6	1,07,252 10 3	44,873 7 10
1898-99.	1,07,252 10 3	44,873 7 10	3,24,504 5 3½	3,30,845 15 3½	1,00,911 0 3	42,316 1 4

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	48,388 8 6	48,421 11 11	45,126 7 11	44,203 8 5
2. Judicial	9,457 5 3	8,074 15 4	9,469 10 11	9,513 0 0
3. Revenue	1,41,925 4 0	1,37,767 1 8	1,40,513 6 5	1,50,855 4 1
4. Military	114 2 6	191 14 11	196 0 8	831 12 2
Total	1,99,885 4 3	1,94,445 11 10	1,95,305 9 11	2,05,403 8 8
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	60,420 9 8	61,570 6 11	1,56,346 4 10	74,454 7 4½
Total	2,60,305 13 11	2,56,016 2 9	3,51,651 14 9	2,79,858 0 ½
6. Alienations	40,662 10 9	46,130 0 7	44,778 9 9	44,646 5 3
Grand Total	3,00,968 8 8	3,02,146 3 4	3,96,430 8 6	3,24,504 5 3½

Remarks.

Causes of increase or decrease under each head are explained by the Chief as follows :—

Head No. 1.—Decrease is due to the increase under Khasgi during the last year (*i. e.* there was an increase last year under the Khasgi, there is no such increase this year, hence this year's figure is smaller than that of the preceding year).

Head No. 3.—Increase is due to receipts from the sale of Hirda being credited this year.

Head No. 4.—Increase is due to the realization of horse and dress fund from the Bargirs now made Shiledars.

Head No. 5.—Subject to fluctuations.

Head No. 6.—Decrease is due to resumption for want of sufficient enjoyment and want of necessity for service, &c.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	84,698 0 6½	1,12,193 13 2	1,17,747 13 9½	1,09,813 8 1½
2. Judicial	15,294 12 9	14,319 10 4	16,007 10 1	16,811 4 0
3. Revenue	66,666 4 7	58,809 10 4	56,664 12 11	55,856 8 10
4. Military	24,284 0 3½	29,531 1 8	28,329 7 9	23,391 8 11
Total	1,90,943 2 2	2,14,854 3 6	2,18,689 12 6½	2,05,872 13 10½
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	73,877 9 7	81,070 3 3	84,234 14 2½	80,826 12 2
Total	2,64,820 11 9	2,96,824 6 9	3,02,924 10 9	2,86,199 16 ½
6. Alienations	40,662 10 9	46,130 0 7	44,778 9 9	44,646 5 3
Grand Total	3,05,483 6 6	3,42,954 7 4	3,47,703 4 6	3,30,845 15 3½

Remarks.

Increase or decrease under each head of expenditure is explained by the Chief as follows :—

Head No. 1.—Decrease is due to increase during the last year on account of the Chief's trip to Madras.

Head No. 2.—Increase is due to the new Munsiff's Court opened at Ajra.

Head No. 3.—Decrease is due to less remissions during the year.

Head No. 4.—Decrease is due to the pays and other charges of peons, &c. being debited to other heads and is also due to Mahagai Bhatta (scarcity allowance) not being paid this year.

Head No. 5.—Subject to fluctuations.

Head No. 6.—Decrease is due to resumption for want of sufficient enjoyment and want of necessity for service, &c.

Police strength, cost and conduct.

95. The strength of the force further increased from 78 to 93 for the reason given below. Its cost amounted to Rs. 7,391 against Rs. 7,569. The force was strengthened by 15 men for providing guards for the Ichalkaranji and Ajra treasuries at an additional cost of Rs. 924-7-9 in the amount of permanent expenditure. Notwithstanding the increase in the permanent expenditure the charges decreased by Rs. 179, the reason being that no grain compensation allowances were required to be paid during the year under report. 5 peons were fined, 1 was degraded and 1 was dismissed. One Chief Constable, one Jamadar, one Havaldar and one peon were suspended from service for their negligence in the investigation of a murder case. 15 men, the same number as last year, know how to read and write.

Working of the Police.

96. The number of offences reported to the police fell from 80 to 68, but that of the persons arrested in connection with the same rose from 72 to 95. Out of 95 persons arrested 56 were convicted and the rest acquitted or discharged. The percentage of convictions to arrests and trials rose from 56·9 to 58·9 and 60·2 respectively. Property worth Rs. 7,864 was reported to have been stolen, of which property valued at Rs. 1,391 or 17 6 percent as against 43·9 percent was recovered. The property recovered consisted of documents, &c. of the value of Rs. 118.

Criminal Justice.

97. The number of permanent Criminal Courts including that of the Chief was 7 as against 6 of the preceding year. During the year under report a new court of a first class Magistrate was established. The Munsiff of Ichalkaranji being invested with the powers of 1st class Magistrate, a temporary court of a 2nd class Magistrate was established at Lat while plague prevailed there. The temporary court of 2nd class Magistrate established last year at Manerajuri was abolished.

Working of the Magistrates.

98. Including 36 accused that were awaiting trial at the end of the year 1897, the number of accused brought to trial before the several courts in the Estate during the year, was 1,036. Deducting from these, the 110 accused that were transferred from one court to another owing to the creation of new court, the actual number of accused that were tried was 926. Out of the 926 persons dealt with, 329 were discharged, 143 acquitted, 330 convicted, 27 committed to the Court of Session, 21 died and 76 were awaiting trial at the end of the year. The percentage of convictions was 35·6 against 37·1.

Appeals.

99. There were 2 appeals to the Chief's Court, in one of which the decision of the lower court was confirmed and in the other modified. The Court of the District Magistrate had 15 appeals of which 12 were decided and 3 remained pending at the end of the year. In the appeals disposed of by it, the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed in 6, modified in 3. No Sessions case was committed to the Chief's Court during the year. 2 cases involving 27 persons

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Ichalkaranji.*

were committed to the Political Agent's Court of which 1 involving 24 persons was decided and the other involving 3 persons remained pending trial. In the one that was decided 1 person was tendered a pardon and liberated, 1 acquitted and 22 convicted.

Extradition.

100. No offender was surrendered to, nor any demanded from, the British Government during the year under report.

Civil Justice.

101. The number of Civil Courts in the Estate increased by 1 by the establishment of a Joint Munsiff's Court at Ajra.

Original suits.

102. No fresh suit was filed during the year nor was there any from the previous year for disposal in the Chief's Court. The two Munsiff Courts had between them 714 suits inclusive of the previous year's balance of 225 for disposal, of which 461 suits involving claims for Rs. 44,658 were disposed of leaving 253 suits valued at Rs. 44,376 undisposed of. 182 suits were decided *ex-parte*, 111 compromised, 16 struck off the file and 152 otherwise disposed of. The average time required for disposal of each suit was 5 months and 12 days against 5 months and 19 days.

Appeals.

103. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 7 there were 16 appeals for disposal in the Chief's Court, of which 11 were decided leaving 5 undisposed of at the end of the year. In 9 appeals the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed and those in 2 amended. The average duration of appeals decreased by 2 months (1 year and 13 days against 1 year, 2 months and 13 days).

Execution of decrees.

104. There were in all 735 applications for execution of decrees inclusive of the previous year's balance of 157, of which 407 involving claims for Rs. 32,942 were disposed of leaving a balance of 176 applications valued at Rs. 28,445 at the end of the year.

Registration.

105. The number of documents presented for registration and that of those registered during the year under report was 756 against 617. The value of the property guaranteed in the documents amounted to Rs. 2,24,304 as against Rs. 2,18,000. Receipts from registration fees and other miscellaneous items amounted to Rs. 3,578 and expenditure to Rs. 772.

Possessory suits.

106. 53 out of 57 suits for disposal were decided during the year.

Madat cases.

107. There was a balance of 42 cases at the end of the last year and 40 were instituted during the year. Of these, 43 were disposed of leaving 39 pending at the end of the year. There was 1 appeal for disposal before the Karbhari which had been pending disposal at the end of the last year. It was disposed of and the decision of the lower court was up-held. No new appeals were filed during the year under report.

Municipality.

108. There is one Municipality in the Estate. It is established at its capital town, Ichalkaranji. The opening balance was Rs. 2,454. The total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 4,954 as against Rs. 4,318 in the year 1897-98 and the expenditure to Rs. 4,895. The increase under receipts is due to the recovery of the arrears of house tax and the recoupment of the last year's advances. The decrease in expenditure is due to no new lanterns having been purchased during the year of report as in its predecessor and to less expenditure being incurred this year on account of plague. The closing balance is Rs. 2,510.

Opium and Abkari.

109. The total quantity of opium sold during the year under report amounted to 16 pounds and its cost to Rs. 224. The corresponding figures of the preceding year were 10¼ and 143-8-0. The Estate receives from the Darbar a fixed amount as compensation for its right to manufacture and sell liquor within its limits. This amount is subject to revision every five years.

110. 14 Patils' and 3 Kulkarnis' Watan Registers were framed during the year 1898-99. The total number of Watan Registers hitherto framed both of Patils and Kulkarnis amounted to 116 and the number of Registers to be framed is 37. Three appeals against the decisions of Karbhari in his capacity of the Watan Registrar of this Estate were preferred to the Chief during the year under report and 2 appeals had remained pending at the end of the last year. Out of the total number of appeals 4 were disposed of, in two of which the Karbhari's decisions were confirmed and in two they were modified while one remained pending at the close of the year. Framing of Watan Register.

111. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 132 there were 161 cases for disposal of which 25 were disposed of. In 13 of these, holdings worth Rs. 108-10-4 were continued and those in the rest worth Rs. 236-6-10 resumed for want of sufficient enjoyment, and necessity for service. Of the 25 holdings dealt with original succession inquiries were instituted in 14 and the rest were cases of readjudication. The holdings dealt with may be classified as follows :— Alienation.

1	Devesthan.	3	Huzur Sanadi.
2	Charitable.	13	Village Sanadi.
1	Balutedar.	1	Arji Inam.
3	Baji Inams.	1	Khurkat.
7		18	

Total 25

112. Tagai amounting to Rs. 1,000 was granted to the Rayats during the year under report. The amount of remissions granted was Rs. 841-0-10 against Rs. 2,889-11-2. Tagai and Remissions.

113. The receipts from all items falling under Local Funds during the year under report amounted to Rs. 9,049-5-0 against Rs. 8,974-13-3. The expenditure on Education and Public Works was far in excess of the amount of receipts under this head. Local Funds.

114. The total outlay incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 23,432-3-0 against Rs. 24,852-13-9, the decrease being due to the absence of famine relief works. Out of the total outlay Rs. 10,026-7-5 were spent on original works and Rs. 13,405-11-7 on repairs. Public Works.

Of the original works, the following were the chief :—

	Cost. Rs.	a.	p.
Building for the New English School at Ichalkaranji	4,400	10	4
Additions and alterations to the house of the Chief's adoptive mother.....	1,918	8	8

115. The number of schools maintained at the expense of the Estate was the same as last year viz. 17. There was besides one aided school containing 40 students. In the 17 schools 14 of which are boys' schools and the rest 3 girls' schools, there were 1,005 against 972 students. The number of girls undergoing instruction in the three schools was 115 against 126. The total cost incurred on Education amounted to Rs. 3,156-1-11 against Rs. 10,964. Education.

116. There were two dispensaries in which 14,730 out-patients were treated, against 14,913. The number of in-patients was 16, of whom 12 were discharged cured and 4 absented themselves. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 2,318 against Rs. 2,986. 1,472 operations of vaccination were performed, of which 1,305 were successful. Dispensaries and Vaccination.

117. Receipts from the sale of General stamps decreased from Rs. 2,710-5-0 Stamps.

to Rs. 2,515-15-0 and those from the Court Fee stamps rose from Rs. 3,526-8-0 to Rs. 3,817-2-0.

Kagal (Junior).

118. Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao, continued to manage the affairs of his Estate.

Revenue and finance.

119. Two tabulated statements, one of receipts and the other of outgoings of the Estate during the year under report and its predecessor are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 14*a* and 14*b*. Explanations of increase or decrease under each item are given in the column of remarks.

120. Three synoptical statements similar to those given in the account of Vishalgad are subjoined.

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1895-96.	1,00,541 9 2	99,163 5 8	53,294 11 4	39,078 15 4	1,14,757 5 2	1,13,090 5 5
1896-97.	1,14,757 5 2	1,13,090 5 5	44,030 9 6	40,191 5 8	1,18,596 9 0	1,17,422 11 2
1897-98.	1,18,596 9 0	1,17,422 11 2	67,857 9 1	60,924 3 11	1,25,529 14 2	1,21,158 2 1
1898-99.	1,25,529 14 2	1,21,158 2 1	53,547 6 8	55,453 3 2	1,23,624 1 8	1,20,655 3 8

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	3,986 1 11	3,855 13 8	15,870 8 8	5,484 8 0
2. Judicial	217 6 9	303 9 1	212 9 9	624 13 6
3. Revenue	38,309 13 6	34,057 1 5	37,340 0 11	35,253 15 2
4. Military	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ..	42,513 6 2	38,216 8 2	53,413 3 4	41,363 4 8
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	8,650 7 4	3,686 3 1	10,990 7 1	8,738 3 4
Total...	51,163 13 6	41,902 11 3	64,403 10 5	50,101 8 0
6. Alienations	2,130 13 10	2,127 14 3	3,453 14 8	3,445 14 8
Grand Total...	53,294 11 4	44,030 9 6	67,857 9 1	53,547 6 8

Remarks.

Causes of substantial increase or decrease under the different heads may be explained as follows:—

Head No. 1.—Less, Rs. 10,336-0-8. The decrease being chiefly under the item Khasgi. An amount of rupees over 10 thousand was received in the preceding year on account of dowry, &c. in Meherban Dattajirao's marriage, while in the year of report there were no such receipts.

Head No. 2.—More, Rs. 422-3-9. Due to an increase in the amounts of process fees and fines.

Head No. 3.—Less, Rs. 2,036-1-9. Owing to the income of Watan lands of the Estate lying within the Senior Estate having been attached by the Chief of Kagal (Senior) in connection with succession inquiry of the late Narayanrao Ghatge.

Head No. 5.—Less, Rs. 2,252-3-9. This is a fluctuating item.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1895-96.			1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. General	21,865	9	0	20,531	12	8	34,927	6	8	28,076	10	8
2. Judicial	1,129	8	2	1,034	8	2	1,223	1	10	1,016	3	5
3. Revenue	9,777	15	9	9,540	6	9	10,571	12	9	13,095	4	0
4. Military	.. ..			.....			.....			.....		
Total...	32,773	0	11	31,106	11	7	46,722	5	3	43,088	2	1
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	4,175	0	7	6,956	11	10	10,748	0	0	8,919	2	5
Total...	36,948	1	6	38,063	7	5	57,470	5	3	52,007	4	6
6. Alienations	2,130	13	10	2,127	14	3	3,453	14	8	3,445	14	8
Grand Total...	39,078	15	4	40,191	5	8	60,924	3	11	55,453	3	2

Remarks.

Causes of increase or decrease may be explained as follows:—

Head No. 1.—Less, Rs. 6,850-12-9. Due to the absence of the item of extraordinary expenditure incurred in 1897-98 on account of Dattajirao's 2nd marriage.

Head No. 2.—More, Rs. 693-1-7. Due to promotions given to the Magistrate and the Munsiff and to the increase in the strength of the Police.

Head No. 3.—More, Rs. 2,523-7-3. Due to the expenditure on revision survey.

Head No. 5.—Less, Rs. 1,828-13-7. This is a fluctuating item.

Police strength, cost and conduct.

121. The permanent strength of the Police force rose from 6 to 12. The place of the Jamadar who was the Chief Officer at the head of the force during the management of the Darbar was abolished and that of a Fouzdar with pay Rs. 20 a month was created in its stead and 6 third class sepoys were newly enrolled. The total cost of the whole force, therefore, increased from Rs. 664-12-6 to Rs. 1,040-8-0. The conduct of the whole force which included 4 men knowing how to read and write was good during the year under report.

Working of the Police.

122. The number of offences reported to the police and that of persons arrested in connection with the same rose from 10 to 15 and from 11 to 12 respectively. 12 persons were put upon their trial, of whom 11 were convicted and 1 was acquitted. The percentage of convictions to arrests was 91·6 against

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Kagal (Junior.)*

72·6 of the previous year. Property worth Rs. 730 against Rs. 160 was reported to be stolen of which property of the value of Rs. 525 against Rs. 42 was recovered.

Criminal Justice.

123. While the affairs of the Estate were under the direct management of the Darbar there was only one 2nd class Magistrate's court. During the year under report the number of courts was two, namely, the Court of Session presided over by Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao himself and (2) the court of a 1st class Magistrate presided over by his Karbhari.

Working of the Courts.

124. The total number of offences to be tried by the 1st class Magistrate was 51 and that of persons concerned in the same 59, of the 59 persons 33 were convicted, 6 acquitted, 19 discharged without trial and 1 awaited trial at the end of the year. Of the 59 persons brought before the court, 19 were arrested by the police without warrants, 9 under warrants, 7 in the presence of the Magistrate and 24 appeared in answer to summonses. There was no case to be committed for trial to the court of Session.

Appeals.

125. Five appeals against the decisions of the 1st class Magistrate were made to the court of Session, in 3 of which the decisions of the lower court were confirmed and those in the remaining 2 modified.

Extradition.

126. No person was surrendered to, or demanded from, the British Government during the year under review.

Civil Justice.

127. There was only one Munsiff's court in the Estate. It was presided over by the Karbhari. In consequence of the termination of the Darbar's management, one District Judge's Court was created. It is presided over by Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao, himself.

Original suits.

128. There was no suit for disposal in the new court. In the Munsiff's court there was a balance of 6 and 25 suits were filed anew making a total of 31 suits for disposal; of which 22 involving claims for Rs 1,669 were disposed of, leaving 9 valued at Rs. 4,953 undisposed of. 13 suits were decided *ex-parte*, 2 admitted or compromised, 1 struck off the file and 6 otherwise disposed of. The average time required for the disposal of each suit was 4 months and 22 days.

Appeals.

129. There were 2 appeals for disposal in the District Judge's Court, of which one was decided within 3 months from its presentation, the decision of the lower court being reversed.

Execution of decrees.

130. In the Munsiff's court there were 18 applications including the previous year's balance of 2; of which 17 involving 9 claims for Rs. 1,646 were disposed of leaving a balance of 1 valued at Rs. 19 at the end of the year.

Alienation.

131. Original succession inquiries were held in 6 cases and the holdings continued Besides these 6 inquiries, sanction for the mutation of names in consequence of deaths of the last registered holders of Inam lands once inquired into was given in 4 cases.

Chalu Wahivat and Madat Cases.

132. There were five cases under each head for disposal and they were all decided.

Public works.

133. The amount spent on Public Works was Rs. 1,950 against Rs. 497; the chief work, deserving notice, executed during the year was the building of fourth story to Meherban Dattajirao's Wada at Kolhapur.

Tagai and Remissions.

134. The total amount of Tagai to be recovered from the Rayats was Rs. 3,895 at the beginning of the year of report; the amount advanced to the Rayats in the year was Rs. 50, thus making up a total of Rs. 3,945, of which Rs. 2,309 were recovered during the year of report. An amount of Rs. 651 was granted as remissions in connection with the revised rates of assessment introduced during the year.

Torgal.

135. In consequence of the death of Sambhajirao Schinde Senakhaskel on 11th June 1898 the Estate has been under the direct management of the Darbar in concert with the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country. In the succession inquiry instituted after his death his son Murarrao was recognized as heir and successor to the Estate.

136. An abstract of accounts of the receipts and disbursements of the Estate for the year under report as compared with that of the preceding year is given below :—

Name of Head.	Year 1897-98.			Year 1898-99.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening balance	2,046	11	2	1,945	12	5
RECEIPTS.						
Net receipts	13,515	0	5	20,306	8	5
Deposits and Advances	6,996	7	2	3,988	9	0
Alienations	20,008	10	10	19,891	3	8
Total Receipts...	40,520	2	5	44,186	5	1
Grand Total...	42,566	13	7	46,132	1	6
DISBURSEMENTS.						
Net Expenditure	11,182	13	11	14,848	10	0
Advances and Loans...	8,602	3	10	4,126	9	3
Alienations	20,008	10	10	19,891	3	8
Total Disbursements...	39,793	12	7	38,866	6	11
Closing Balance	2,773	1	0	7,265	10	7

From the above it will be seen that the net receipts rose from Rs. 13,515 to Rs. 20,306 and the net expenditure from Rs. 11,182 to Rs. 14,848. The increase in the receipts is principally due to a large income realized during the year under report on account of the rents of Sheri Lands, and also due to a large amount of revenue derived during the year from the sale of the right of grazing on pasturage lands. The increase in expenditure is due to an amount of about Rs. 2,000 having been paid to the Darbar on account of arrears of the maintenance charges of the Police and also to an amount of about Rs. 1,000 in connection with the obsequies of Sambhajirao.

Himat Bahadur.

137. The Himat Bahadur Udajirao Chavan is now 24 years old and the question of handing over to him the management of his Estate is referred to Government. The receipts and outgoings of his Estate during the year 1898-99 are given at the end of Chapter II.

Sarlashkar Bahadur.

138. The question of putting Sarlashkar Bahadur in charge of his Estate is referred to Government. The receipts and expenditure of the Estate are given at the end of Chapter II.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey of Land.

DURING the year under review original survey settlement was introduced into the Feudatory Estate of Vishalgad and two Dumala villages, namely, Soundatti and Konawade under Raibag Mahal and Bhudhargad Taluka respectively; rates of the revised assessment were also introduced into the Raibag Mahal with the exception of five Dumala villages, namely Nagral, Chinchli, Soundatti, Shirgur and Bhirdi under it. The result of the introduction of the rates of both the original and revision survey settlements is embodied into the following table:—

Name of village.	Land Revenue as per old rates of assessment.	Land Revenue as per new rates of assessment.	More.	Less.	Percentage increase.	Percentage decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Raibag Mahal (with the exception of 5 Dumala villages).	53,306	67,232	13,926	...	26·12	..
Soundatti (Mahal Raibag).....	8,850- 8	8,685-8	...	165	...	1·86
Konawade (Peta Bhudhargad)...	1,323-10	1,921-8	597-14	...	45·12	...
Vishalgad Estate.	Net collections for 1895-96.					
46 Darbari villages	35,434	38,779	3,345	...	9·44	...
3 Inam „	1,694	1,838	144	...	12·07	...

2. Introduction of survey settlement in the Vishalgad Estate:—This Estate comprises in all 66 villages, 46 Darbari and 20 Inam. With the exception of the village of Gondoli, owing to the Inamdar not having applied to have it surveyed, all the other villages viz. 46 Darbari and 19 Inam were in 1883 subjected to survey operations, but the survey rates of assessment proposed by the Superintendent Revenue Survey, Southern Maratha Country were not then accepted as they would have entailed a loss of revenue of about Rs. 10,000 in the case of the Darbari villages, by their introduction. In the year 1894 when the work of the revision survey in the Kolhapur State was entrusted to Mr. J. C. Whitcombe, Superintendent Revenue Survey, Maratha States, the work of revising the survey and the rates of assessment in the Vishalgad Estate was also assigned to him.

Although 65 villages were surveyed and classified in 1883 (46 Darbari and 19 Inam) Mr. Whitcombe was requested to revise the work of 50 villages only (46 Darbari and 4 Inam) as the Inamdars of the remaining villages declined to resubmit their villages for survey operations. The work of survey was actually commenced on the 1st March 1895 and Mr. Whitcombe submitted his proposals on the 8th February 1898. The revised rates of assessment were announced to the people of 48 villages on the 25th May 1899 and to those of Mahagaon on the 3rd June 1899. The question of the introduction of survey rates in the remaining one village of Shembavne is undisposed of.

Revision Survey.

3. The operations of the Revision Survey were in progress during the year under report in the Gad-Hinglaj and the Panhala Talukas of the State (Proper). Details of the amount of work accomplished are given in the report of Mr. J. C. Whitcombe, Superintendent Revenue Survey, Maratha States which is reproduced below:—

"No. 173 OF 1899.

Poona, 21st June 1899.

"The recess examination of the field work of the previous season was completed by the 31st October 1898, but owing to the prevalence of plague in and about Poona at the time, permission to enter the Kolhapur State was withheld until the 19th November, which reached this office on the 22nd idem, when arrangements were made with the Railway authorities to reserve third class waggon for the members of each establishment, and as more than one a day was not procurable the A, B and C establishments left Head-Quarters for the Shirol Road Station on the 24th, 25th and 26th respectively. The men had to undergo quarantine for 10 days, and then some of them had to travel towards the extreme western portion of the Gad-Hinglaj Taluka to take up the villages left over during the previous season. The villages allotted to the A establishment being closer than those of the B and C, field work was commenced on the 10th December 1898. The B and C establishments commenced their field work two days later.

"2. Between closing the recess examination work of season 1897-98 and leaving Head-Quarters to commence the field season of 1898-99 the three establishments were employed in re-examining the area and assessment of the Shirol Taluka.

"3. The A mixed establishment with a field strength of 12 Measurers and 5 Classers, the same as in the previous year, under the control of Mr. Gopal Raoji, Surveyor, commenced work in the North-Western villages, working Eastwards. This part of the Taluka being free from plague the men continued working in it until the 22nd February 1899, when all the villages named to this establishment were completed. The men were, however, gradually moved into the South-Eastern portion of the Panhala Taluka, taking up the unfinished villages of the previous year, and the untouched ones, all of which were completed on the 31st May, when the field season was closed and the men left for the Recess Head-Quarters. The total out-turn of the season in the measuring branch is 7,741 Survey and Pôt Nos., and 40,163 acres. Of these 4,192 Survey and Pôt Nos. were measured in detail, and entailed the measurement of 37,635 Vaslas and 10,529 acres, or a decrease as compared with the work of the previous year of 123 Survey and Pôt Nos. 12,830 Vaslas, and 1,414 acres. The inspected and corrected portion shows an increase of 352 Survey and Pôt Nos. with on the other hand a decrease of 320 acres. The total out-turn in the Classing branch is 9,353 Survey and Pôt Nos. and 48,510 acres, or an increase of 3,845 and 10,518 acres respectively. The inspected and corrected portion is 8,486 Survey and Pôt Nos. and 42,866 acres, or an increase of 3,665 and 18,168 acres respectively. The re-classed portion amounts to 867 Survey and Pôt Nos. and 1,254 acres, or an increase of 180 and 383 acres respectively. One measure of this establishment was kept at Head-Quarters employed in preparing two copies of map of each Sheri No. belonging to His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur.

"4. The B mixed establishment consisting of a field strength of 13 Measurers and 5 Classers, the same as in the previous year, under the control of Surveyor Mr. Vasudev Vishnu, was employed in the villages adjacent to the Mamlatdars Thana until plague broke out in one of the untouched villages when work was at once stopped on the 22nd January 1899, and the men moved into the Panhala Taluka, taking up the villages lying to the South of the Panhala Fort and adjoining the villages of the A establishment on the West. The men continued working in this part until the 31st of May, when the field season was closed and the men left for the Recess Head-Quarters. The total out-turn of the season in the measuring branch is 9,812 Survey and Pôt Nos. and 34,358 acres. Of these 5,192 Survey and Pôt Nos. were measured in detail, and entailed the measurement of 54,396 Vaslas and 9,789 acres, or an increase as compared with the work of the previous year of 3,815 Vaslas, with on the other hand a decrease of 2,621 acres. The inspected and corrected portion shows an increase of 54 Survey and Pôt Nos. and a decrease of 14,495 acres. The total out-turn in the classing branch is 8,998 Survey and Pôt Nos. and 26,449 acres, or an increase of 2,179 in the former and a decrease of 33,990 acres.

Survey of Land,

"The inspected and corrected portion is 8,255 Survey and Pôt Nos. and 21,555 "acres, an increase of 2,181, with a decrease in acres of 14,645. The re-classed "portion is 743 Survey and Pôt Nos. and 817 acres, or a decrease of 2 in the "former and 1,003 in the latter.

"5. The C mixed establishment, having a field strength of 14 Measurers "and 5 Classers, or 1 Measurer in excess of the previous year, under the control of "Head Surveyor Mr. Hari Nilkanth, up to the 2nd May 1899, and after that date "under that of Surveyor, Mr. Vishnu Babji, was employed in the South-Western "villages of the Nesri Mahal. Work had, however, owing to the plague to be "stopped on the 22nd February and the men moved into the villages on the "extreme west of the Panhala Taluka, adjoining the villages named to the B "Daftar on the East, and by the 31st May completed all the villages named, "closed the field season, and started for the Recess Head-Quarters. The total "out-turn of the season in the Measuring branch is 8,722 Survey and Pôt Nos. "and 46,550 acres being a decrease of 209 in the former and 25,273 in the latter, "as compared with the work of the previous year. The inspected and corrected "portion shows a decrease of 715 Survey and Pôt Nos. and of 11,006 acres, while "in the area measured there is an increase of 506 in Survey and Pôt Nos. of "20,669 in Vaslas, with a decrease of 4,578 in acres. The total out-turn in the Class-"ing branch is 7,833 Survey and Pôt Nos. and 43,460 in acres, which shows an "increase of 304 in the former, and a decrease of 19,858 in the latter. The "inspected and corrected portion is 6,955 Survey and Pôt Nos. and 28,502 "acres, which shows a decrease of 33 and 12,727 respectively. The re-classed "portion is 878 Survey and Pôt Nos. and 748 acres, or an increase of 337 and "138 respectively.

"6. The total out-turn in the measuring branch is 26,275 Survey and Pôt "Nos., and 1,21,071 acres, which shows an increase of 900 in Survey and Pôt Nos. "with a decrease in acres of 74,020, as compared with the work of the previous "year. Of these 14,225 Survey and Pôt Nos. were measured in detail and "entailed the measurement of 1,55,875 Vaslas, and 28,667 acres, showing an in-"crease of 1,209 in Survey and Pôt Nos., of 11,654 in Vaslas with on the other "hand a decrease of 8,613 in acres. The inspected and corrected portion is "12,050 Survey and Pôt Nos., and 70,378 acres, or a decrease of 309 and 25,821 "respectively. The total out-turn of the year in the Classing branch is 26,184 "Survey and Pôt Nos., and 1,18,419 acres, which shows an increase of 6,328 "Survey and Pôt Nos., and a decrease of 43,330 in acres, of which the re-classed "portion is 2,488 Survey and Pôt Nos. and 2,819 acres, an increase of 515 in the "former and a decrease in the latter of 482. The inspected and corrected portion "shows 23,696 Survey and Pôt Nos., and 92,923 acres, or an increase of "5,813 in the former, with a decrease of 9,204 in the latter. Considering that "nearly 1½ months of the field season were lost owing to the plague and travel-"ling, as well as the days lost in travelling from the Gad-Hinglaj to the Panhala "Taluka, or more than one-fifth of the field season, the out-turn of the year as "compared with the previous one is very satisfactory.

"7. A Statement giving the correct figures for 1897-98 is appended. The "figures for 1898-99 are liable to correction after the recess examination, the "correct figures will be given next year.

"8. The revised rates of assessment proposed in the undersigned's report "No. 227, dated 27th October 1898, on the Raibag Mahal having received the "approval of the Political Agent, His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur, and "finally of the Survey Commissioner and Director Land Records and Agriculture, "were announced to the Ryots on the 15th April 1899, as well as the Survey rates "of assessment proposed in the undersigned's report No. 29, dated 8th February "1898 on the Vishalgad State having received the approval of the Political Agent, "the Chief of Vishalgad, and finally of the Survey Commissioner and Director "Land Records and Agriculture were announced to the Ryots on the 25th May "and 3rd June in the case of Mahagaon. The only village excluded from set-"tlement is Shembhavne as the Inamdars did not accept the Survey Assessment.

J. C. WHITCOMBE,

Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Maratha States".

Measurement and Classification Progress Statement for the year 1898-99.

Establishment.	Taluka in which work was conducted.	Year.	Measurement Work.												Classification Work.								
			No. of Villages.	Inspected and corrected where necessary.		Re-measured.			Total.					No. of Villages.	Inspected and corrected where necessary.		Re-classed.		Total.			
				Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Wastas.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Wastas.	Area. Arable Acres.	Area. Unarable Acres.	Area. Total.		Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Area. Arable Acres.	Area. Unarable Acres.	Area. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
A.	Gad-Hinglaj	1897-98	35	3,197	26,307	4,315	50,465	11,943	7,512	50,465	38,250	12,990	51,240	28	4,321	24,698	687	871	5,508	25,569	12,423	37,992
		1898-99	7	1,969	11,694	1,087	10,022	3,634	2,456	10,022	17,378	1,041	18,419	12	3,014	25,349	530	822	3,544	26,172	1,784	27,956
	Panhala	,,	11	2,480	14,292	3,195	27,613	4,845	5,535	27,613	19,238	2,606	21,744	12	5,472	17,517	337	481	5,809	17,948	2,606	20,554
	Total	.....	18	3,549	25,987	4,192	37,635	10,529	7,741	37,635	36,616	3,647	40,163	24	8,486	42,866	867	1,254	9,253	44,120	4,390	48,510
B.	Gad-Hinglaj	1897-98	39	4,556	34,882	4,366	50,581	12,410	8,932	50,581	47,292	24,736	72,028	31	6,074	36,200	745	1,320	6,819	38,920	22,419	60,439
		1898-99	13	1,802	11,499	1,342	14,171	4,872	3,344	14,171	16,871	1,383	17,754	5	1,031	5,403	275	423	1,306	5,826	443	6,269
	Panhala	,,	17	2,818	8,888	3,850	40,225	4,917	6,668	40,225	13,805	2,799	16,604	23	7,224	16,152	468	394	7,692	16,546	3,634	20,180
	Total	.....	30	4,620	20,387	5,192	54,396	9,789	9,812	54,396	30,176	4,182	34,358	25	8,255	21,555	743	817	8,998	22,372	4,077	26,449*
C.	Gad-Hinglaj	1897-98	43	4,596	35,016	4,335	43,175	12,927	8,931	43,175	47,937	23,886	71,823	35	6,988	41,229	541	610	7,529	41,839	21,479	63,318
		1898-99	14	1,523	10,963	1,236	15,303	3,358	2,309	15,303	14,321	1,781	16,102	8	920	6,831	459	502	1,379	7,033	765	7,798
	Panhala	,,	22	2,358	13,041	3,555	48,541	4,991	5,913	48,541	18,032	12,416	30,448	24	6,035	21,971	419	245	6,454	22,217	13,445	35,662
	Total	.....	36	3,881	24,004	4,841	63,844	8,349	8,722	63,844	32,353	14,197	46,550	32	6,955	28,802	878	748	7,833	29,250	14,210	43,460§
		.....	117	12,350*	96,199	13,016	1,44,221	37,280	25,875	1,44,221	1,33,479	61,612	1,95,091	94	17,853	1,03,127	1,973	2,331	19,856	1,05,428	56,321	1,61,749
	Grand Total	.....	84	12,050	70,378	14,225	1,55,875	28,567	26,275	1,55,875	99,045	22,026	1,21,071	81	23,696	92,923	2,488	2,319	26,184	95,742	22,677	1,18,419

The figures given are liable to correction after the recess examination has been completed. * Inclusive of incomplete villages. § Inclusive of incomplete villages.

Measurement and Classification Progress Statement for the year 1898-99.

Establishment.	Taluka in which work was conducted.	Year.	Measurement Work.											Classification Work.							
			No. of Villages.	Inspected and corrected where necessary.		Re-measured.			Total.					No. of Villages.	Inspected and corrected where necessary.		Re-classed.		Total.		
				Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Waslas.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Waslas.	Area. Arable Acres.	Area. Unarable Acres.	Area. Total.		Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Acres.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Area. Arable Acres.	Area. Unarable Acres.	Area. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
A.	Gad-Hinglaj	1897-98	18	1,715	13,813	1,716	21,574	9,131	3,431	21,574	22,944	2,562	25,506	14	1,879	14,960	574	806	2,453	15,766	2,207	17,973
	Panhala	,,	17	1,482	12,494	2,599	28,891	2,812	4,081	28,891	15,306	10,428	25,734	14	2,942	9,738	113	65	3,055	9,803	10,216	20,019
	Total	.....	35	3,197	26,307	4,315	50,465	11,943	7,512	50,465	38,250	12,990	51,240	28	4,821	24,698	687	871	5,508	25,569	12,423	37,992
B.	Gad-Hinglaj	1897-98	19	2,409	16,935	2,196	24,186	3,885	4,605	24,186	25,829	2,454	28,274	14	2,622	16,871	669	1,735	3,291	18,607	1,653	20,260
	Panhala	,,	20	2,157	17,947	2,170	26,395	3,525	4,327	26,395	21,472	22,282	43,754	17	3,452	19,329	76	84	3,528	19,413	20,766	40,179
	Total	.....	39	4,566	34,882	4,366	50,581	12,410	8,932	50,581	47,292	24,736	72,028	31	6,074	36,200	745	1,819	6,819	38,020	22,419	60,439
C.	Gad-Hinglaj	1897-98	22	2,862	17,452	2,175	29,143	10,086	4,755	29,143	27,538	2,396	29,934	16	3,446	19,645	416	440	3,862	20,085	19,754	39,839
	Panhala	,,	21	2,014	17,553	2,169	23,032	2,841	4,174	23,032	20,399	21,490	41,889	19	3,542	21,584	125	170	3,667	21,754	19725	39,479
	Total	.....	43	4,596	35,010	4,335	43,175	12,927	8,931	43,175	47,937	23,886	71,823	35	6,988	41,229	541	610	7,529	41,839	21,479	3,318
	Grand Total	.....	117	12,359	96,199	13,016	1,44,221	37,280	25,375	1,44,221	1,33,479	61,612	1,95,091	94	17,885	1,02,127	1,973	3,301	19,858	1,05,428	56,321	1,61,749

City Survey.

City Survey.

4. This department continues to be under the control of the Kolhapur Municipality. Its cost amounted to Rs. 180 the same as last year.

Delivery of Sanads for house sites.

5. During the year of report six Sanads were handed over to the holders of properties, the remaining 2,260 could not be delivered as the holders do not care to take them.

Appeals from the Inquiring Officer's decisions.

6. The Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur, had for disposal 33 appeals inclusive of the previous year's balance of 16 as against 24; of these 6 were disposed of, in three of which the decisions were confirmed and in three modified.

Alienation.

Settlement cases.

7. At the end of the last year there were 9 settlement cases, that is, cases involving questions of settlement of assessment on Inam lands, valued at Rs. 498. No new case was brought to notice during the year under report. Out of the 9 cases 1 with claim worth Rs. 9 was disposed of and the holding continued to the heir of the deceased.

Original succession inquiries.

8. Besides the above, original succession inquiries were held during the year in 37 cases. The following statement shows the details of original succession inquiry cases in which holdings were continued or resumed:—

Name of State.	Cases in which holdings were continued.	Cases in which holdings were resumed.	Total.
Kolhapur (Proper)	238	38	276
Feudatory Estates.			
Vishalgad	3	.....	3
Bavda	23	.....	23
Kagal (Senior)	7	2	9
Kapshi Saranjam	6	.....	6
Ichalkaranji.....	7	7	14
Kagal (Junior)	6	.....	6
Total...	290	47	337

Causes of resumption.

9. Causes of resumptions sanctioned during the year were the same as explained in the last year's report.

Mutation of names.

10. Besides the above cases, sanction for the mutation of names consequent on the death of the alienees of the adjudicated Inam lands was given after proper inquiry in 465 cases during the year under report against 512 in the preceding year. Of these 389 cases belonged to Kolhapur (Proper) and the rest to the Feudatory Estates.

Waste Lands.

Waste Lands.

11. The following statement shows the extent of unoccupied assessed waste in the past two years in the State as also its Feudatory Estates.

Name of Peta or Estate.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
Kolhapur (Proper.)	A.	G.	A.	G.
Peta Karvir	5,113	37	6,176	20
„ Panhala	39,719	6	40,528	29
„ Alta	4,834	21	4,834	21
„ Shirol	12,671	8	12,510	25
„ Gad-Hinglaj	10,756	5	11,022	26
„ Bhudhargad	22,785	5	23,802	0
Total....	95,880	2	98,875	1
Feudatory Estates.				
Vishalgad	29,784	14	29,440	31
Bavda....	.....		.....	
Kagal (Senior)	2,044	20	1,976	24
Kapshi Saranjam	68	4	68	4
Ichalkaranji	11,923	7	11,533	27½
Kagal (Junior)	.....		.....	
Total....	1,39,700	7	1,41,894	7½

There is an increase of 2,994-39 acres in the area of waste land of the Kolhapur State (Proper). It is confined mostly to Karvir, Panhala and Bhudhargad Petas, the latter two of which have not it appears as yet recovered from the effects of the last scarcity. There is no assessed waste in Bavda and Kagal (Junior) Estates.

12. The following statement shows how much waste land was taken up for cultivation and the percentage of the land lying waste to culturable land during the year under report as compared with those in the preceding year :—

Name of State.	Extent of cultivable area.				Taken up in				Waste remaining at the end of the year.						Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in	
	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.				1897-98.	1898-99.
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.				
Kolhapur (Proper)	10,82,181	16	10,82,900	16	9,86,233	10	9,84,025	15	95,948	6	98,875	1			8·59	9·13
Feudatory Estates.																
Vishalgad	59,971	11	59,964	36	30,186	37	30,529	3	29,784	14	29,440	31			49·7	49·0
Bavda	88,234	24	88,234	24	88,234	24	88,234	24	.....		.....				.....	.....
Kagal (Senior)	64,497	14	64,430	19	62,452	34	62,453	35	2,044	20	1,976	24			3·17	3·16
Kapshi	18,236	30	18,236	3	18,168	26	18,168	26	68	4	68	4			·37	·37
Ichalkaranji	1,05,042	5½	1,05,042	5½	98,118	39	98,508	18	11,923	7	11,533	27½			11·35	10·98
Kagal (Junior)	10,099	17	10,099	17	10,099	17	10,099	17	.....		.....				.....	.....
Total....	14,28,009	32½	14,28,908	½	13,83,494	27	13,87,019	18	1,39,788	11	1,41,894	7½			.....	.....

Survey of Land.

The framing of Watan Registers of Patils and Kulkarnis.

Watan Registers framed.

13. The following statement shows the work done during the year under report and that pending at the close of the year :—

Name of State.	No. of watan registers to be settled.		Work done during the year 1898-99		Total work up to the end of 1898-99.		Working pending at the end of 1898-99.	
	Patil.	Kulkarni.	Patil.	Kulkarni.	Patil.	Kulkarni.	Patil.	Kulkarni.
Kolhapur (Proper)	775	775	25	10	686	725	89	50
Feudatory Estates.								
Kapshi	10	10	1	½	9	10	1	....
Ichalkaranji	76	77	14	3	65	51	11	26
Total	861	862	40	14	760	786	101	76

14. During the year under report 21 appeals were made to the Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur from the decisions of the Watan Registering Officer Kolhapur which with 14 appeals pending at the end of the last year made up a total of 35 to be disposed of. Out of these 14 appeals were disposed of during the year, in 12 of which the decisions of Watan Registering Officer were confirmed, and in two they were modified and 21 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. In the Ichalkaranji Estate there were in all 5 appeals for disposal before the Chief, of which 4 were decided, in two the decisions were confirmed and in two modified.

Sheri Lands.

15. The income of the Sheri Lands or the personal holdings of His Highness in all 6 Petas, measuring 6,368 acres and 19 gunthas assessed at Rs. 21,987-12-6 amounted to Rs. 70,516-0-3 against 65,210-5-0.

Wards' Estates.

Wards.

16. The number of wards increased by one (10 against 9). Information about the receipts, disbursements, of each of their Estates as well as their education and pursuits during the year under report are given in the sujoined table.—

Chap. II.
ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey of Land.

Consecutive No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning of the year 1898-99.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the close of year 1898-99. In cash.	Balance at the close of year 1898-99. Govt. Security.	Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Udajirao Chavan Himat Bahadur.	24	Kolhapur City...	Rajaram High School now follows home pursuits.	19,769 14 9	42,344 15 11	41,565 3 10	20,549 10 10	.....	35,000 0 0	31,615	...
2	Hanmantrao Nimbalkar Sarlashkar Bahadur.	32	Brahmagaon, Taluka Jamkhed.	Ditto.	30,119 9 7	56,308 15 10	52,470 12 10	18,957 12 7	15,000 0 0	26,500 0 0	14,021	2
3	Ramchandraraô Anandrao Bhope.	13	Kolhapur City...	Rajaram High School Standard II.	156 6 10	10,436 10 9	10,300 9 0	292 8 7	.....	.....	3,300	...
4	Rasojirao Subrao Desai Chinchlikar.	18	Ranjani, Sangli State.	Rajaram High School Standard IV.	215 14 0	14,475 1 8	14,393 7 8	297 8 0	.....	7,342 15 9	9,389	6
5	Malojirao Khanderao Ghorpade Datwadkar.	21	Chinchli, Peta Shirol.	Rajaram High School Standard VII.	13 12 2	3,172 11 8	3,114 15 2	71 8 8	.....	.....	*	...
6	Shidram Parashram Desai Nadgonde, deceased heir and successor Laxmibai.	18	Satara	.....	12,809 0 4	16,019 1 11	9,326 4 1	19,501 14 2	.....	6,120 15 0	5,616	14
7	Nathajirao Japtanmulk.....	19	Madyal Peta Gad-Hinglaj.	Rajaram High School Standard VI.	3,990 0 2	4,099 9 7	4,017 0 0	4,072 9 9	.....	.....	1,550	28
8	Dattajirao Dinkarrao Bhonsale Sawardekar.	24	Khanwat, Zilla Poona.	At home	1,644 7 3	3,994 3 6	2,864 14 0	2,773 12 99	.....	.....	3,310	19
9	Dawalatrao Yeshavantrao Bhonsale Minchekar.	18	Minche, Peta Alte.	Rajaram High School Standard VII.	5,353 10 11	1,689 9 5	5,815 1 11	1,228 2 5	.....	5,000 0 0	1,896	39
10	Shankarrao Vithalrao Shinde Nesarikar.	3	Kolhapur City...	Too young to learn.	3,043 0 0	1,709 6 7	632 9 0	4,119 13 7	.....	12,000 0 0	*	...

* Information not supplied.

Survey of Land.

It will be seen from the above statement that the disbursements in the case of No. 9 alone exceed the receipts, as they include the marriage expenses of the ward.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Course of Legislation.

1. No new rules were passed during the year under report. Legislation.

Military.

2. The Military establishments of the State consist of two divisions, namely (1) Kolhapur Infantry commanded by a European Officer and (2) Red-coated Rissala or His Highness' Body-guard commanded by a Native Officer. Information about the strength and cost of these establishments is given in Appendix V (Consecutive Enclosure No. 15). Military Force.

INFANTRY.

3. The strength of the force during the year under report was as follows:— Strength.

1	European Officer designated as Second-in-Command.
1	Adjutant (European).
6	Subhedars.
6	Jamadars.
32	Havaldars.
1	Bugle-Major.
10	Buglers.
32	Naiks.
2	Drummers.
441	Privates.
3	Bhisties.
16	Boys.
551	

4. The total cost amounted to Rs. 82,173 against Rs. 90,023. The decrease of Rs. 7,850 was due to the fact that no grain compensation was required to be paid as last year on account of higher prices of food. Cost.

5. The following report on the drill, discipline, general efficiency and conduct of the force during the year under report submitted by Lieut. H. W. Berthon, Second-in-Command in charge of the Corps, will be found interesting:—

"1. The figure of merit obtained in the Musketry course for 1898-99 by "the Regiment is 62·30 as against 60·80 last year. These figures show a great "improvement. There are 133 marksmen this year as against 108 last year— "a considerable improvement." Musketry.

"(a) The total number of men exercised is 472 as against 468, the pre- "ceding year. D company is the best shooting company in the Corps "with a figure of merit of 63·53."

Military.

"(*b*) The best shots of the Regiment were Lance Naik Shaikh Hussen "Private Dnyanu Bhonsle and Private Laxman Kale with 85 points "each. These men received Rs. 11 a piece as prizes."

"(*c*) Company Volley Firing—Last year's remarks apply."

"Field Firing was carried out under the hills beyond the village of "Siya. In this phase also there was a marked improvement the "number of hits being 52·55 percent as against 47·20 percent last "year."

"(*d*) One Native Officer and two Non-commissioned Officers were sent to "the Deolali School of Musketry during the year and all obtained "Instructors' certificates."

Drill and Efficiency. "2. The drill and efficiency of the corps is good. The recruits are ex- "cellently trained under the Subhedar Adjutant."

Recruits. "3. 19 recruits have been enlisted. They have all passed their course "of drill and musketry and have joined the ranks."

Signalling. "4. Last year's remarks apply."

Gymnastics. "5. Last year's remarks apply."

Band. "6. The total strength of the band is 26 forming both brass and string "bands, both of which play exceedingly well showing a very marked improve- "ment."

Desertion. "7. There were no cases of desertion."

Discharges. "8. 6 Privates were discharged in the year under report, 5 at their own "request and 1 being a bad shot and therefore unlikely to become an efficient "soldier."

Gratuity. "9. Two privates were invalided and discharged with gratuity."

Health. "10. The health of the regiment has been generally good."

Deaths. "11. The total number of deaths during the year under report was "two, one in Hospital and the other in his house in the lines."

Pensions. "12. One naik and five privates were pensioned during the year."

Schools. "13. The schools are under the supervision of the Educational Inspector, "Kolhapur."

Athletic Sports. "14. These sports took place in the month of December last."

Gardens. "15. Last year's remarks apply."

Conduct. "16. The conduct of the Regiment has been very good. No Courts- "Martial have been held."

Clothing. "17. The Regiment was supplied by the Darbar with new Full Dress."

Sword-bayonets. "18. The Regiment was supplied with 517 shorter sword-bayonets from "the Bombay Arsenal, and the old ones were returned."

Official Changes. "19. Lieut. H. Harrison handed over charge of the office of 2nd-in- "Command to Lieut. A. G. M. Hogg on 13th June 1898. Lieut. H. "W. Berthon joined as Acting Adjutant on 14th March 1899. Lieut. A. G. "M. Hogg handed over charge of the office of 2nd-in-Command to Lieut. H. "W. Berthon on 20th March 1899."

RED COATED RISALA.

Strength.

6. The strength of the Risala was 156, besides, there was one vacancy of a Swar to be filled up. Particulars about discharges, recruits, &c., will be found in appendix V. (Consecutive Enclosure No 15.)

Conduct.

7. The general conduct and efficiency of the corps was maintained throughout the year. No case requiring punishment occurred.

Animals.

8. The number of animals consisting of horses, ponies, colts, camels, &c., was 362 against 236. Of these animals, deducting those that were transferred to the Khasgi Department, given away as presents and sold by auction, and those that died, or became unfit for use, the balance at the close of the year under report was 225 as particularised below :—

151	Horses.
47	Ponies.
3	Colts.
8	Camels.
16	Bullocks.
225	

Cost.

9. The total cost of the force amounted to Rs. 75,485-7-11 in the previous year; while the same until 31st May 1899 was Rs. 71,616-5-2.

Police.

Strength and Cost.

10. The total strength of the Police force in the whole Principality increased from 809 to 856, the increase being due to the temporary entertainment of police sepoys in connection with the plague measures. The maintenance charges of the force amounted to Rs. 78,829 against Rs. 84,652 in the year 1897, the decrease of Rs. 5,823 is to be attributed chiefly to the absence of the item of expenditure on account of grain compensation allowed to the low paid servants in the force in the year 1897 owing to famine. For details appendix VI (Consecutive Enclosure No. 16) may be referred to.

The number of police in the State (Proper) was 621 against 603, the 18 men who had been serving in the Punitive Post stationed at Basapur and Bugdikatti in the Gad-Hinglaj Taluka, having been added to the force in view of the increasing demand for hands on plague duty. The cost incurred on this force amounted to Rs. 60,106 or Rs. 5,830 less than that of the previous year. Absence of the item of famine allowance accounts for the decrease. The number of police given above includes the temporary force employed on account of plague. The strength of the latter was 118 made up of 2 Havaldars, 1 first class Naik, 11 second class Naiks, 4 first class Constables, 5 second class Constables and 95 third class Constables and its cost amounted to Rs. 9,240.

Education.

11. The percentage of the police who were able to read and write decreased from 28·3 to 21·2. The number of men under instruction was 84 against 86. The decrease in the percentage is accounted for by the fact of the temporary force, appointed for the plague measures, having had to be recruited from among men unable to read and write.

Conduct.

12. The conduct of the force was on the whole much better than that in the previous year, there being a decrease of 30 in the number of punishments required to be inflicted (90 against 120). One man was punished judicially, eight were dismissed and eighty-one punished departmentally by fine, degradation in rank or by suspension. Ten men were awarded rewards by promotion for good work.

Working of the Police.

13. With the exception of Kagal (Senior) and Kagal (Junior) Estates there was a decrease in the number of offences reported to the Police—Vide Appendix VII—Consecutive Enclosure No. 17. The number of offences decreased

Police.

from 1,357 to 1,038. The decrease in the number of offences in Kolhapur (Proper) was 288, that in Kapshi 5, that in Vishalgad 3, that in Bavda 11 and that in Ichalkaranji 12, thus making a total of 319. The number of persons arrested in connection with these offences also decreased by 391 (803 against 1,194). Of 803 persons arrested, 781 were sent up for trial of whom 529 or 67·7 percent were convicted, the percentage of persons convicted to persons sent up for trial during the year 1897 being 79·9. There is perceptible decrease in the percentage of Kolhapur (Proper) (68·9 against 84·1), Vishalgad (76·1 against 91·3) and Kagal (Senior) (57·8 against 71·4). The Chief Police Officer, Kolhapur, attributes it to the prevalence of plague in adjoining Districts and the restrictive measures which had to be taken against its spread, which to some extent hampered the action of the Police in regard to the collection and production of evidence against the accused arrested. Out of the remaining 252 persons put upon trial, 211 were discharged or acquitted and the rest remained pending trial. In the State (Proper), the number of offences reported to, and of persons arrested in connection therewith by, the State Police was 835 and 556 against 1,138 and 879 respectively. The decrease in the former is to be mainly attributed to the absence of scarcity which in the previous year had caused a considerable rise in the number of offences of petty thefts. Out of 556 persons apprehended, 541 were put upon trial of whom 373, or 68·9 percent, were convicted, 130 discharged or acquitted and the rest 38 awaited trial at the end of the year under report. (For further details, see Appendix referred to above).

Stolen Property.

14. With the exception of the Ichalkaranji Police, the Police in the State (Proper) as well as its other Feudatory Estates has either maintained its own, or done better, in point of its efficiency in recovering the property stolen. The property reported to be stolen was valued at Rs. 52,564 against Rs. 1,53,363, of which property worth Rs. 23,507, or 44·7 against 32·2 percent, was recovered. In the State (Proper), property worth Rs. 37,606 against Rs. 1,41,518 was reported to be stolen, of which Rs. 15,893 or 42·2 against 29.4 percent was recovered. (For further information Vide Appendix VIII—Consecutive Enclosure No. 18).

Cognizable and non-cognizable crime.

15. The total number of crimes of all descriptions committed during the year amounted to 4,938. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 273, the number of crimes to be dealt with was 5,211 as against 4,740. The number of cases involving the said crimes was 4,261 as against 3,724 and that of persons concerned in them 8,847 against 8,018. Out of 4,261 cases for disposal 3,954 were disposed of and the rest remained pending. Out of 8,847 persons put upon trial, 2,350 as against 2,590 were convicted, 5,682 as against 4,701 discharged or acquitted, 25 as against 16 died during or before trial, and 790 as against 711, remained pending at the close of the year. Of 2,350 persons convicted, 5 were sentenced to capital punishment, 11 to transportation for life, and the rest to imprisonment, imprisonment with fine, fine only and whipping. For further details see Appendix IX—Consecutive Enclosure No. 19.

Village Police.

16. There is nothing particular to be recorded here in connection with the Village Police, the number of which remained stationary.

Criminal Justice.

Number of Criminal Courts.

17. The number of Criminal Courts in the Principality increased by two, from 51 to 53. It consists of the following Courts :—

1	His Highness' Court.		7	First Class Magistrates'	Courts.
7	Sessions' Judges'	Courts.	22	2nd „	„ „
4	District Magistrates'	„	12	3rd „	„ „

The number of Courts of Session increased by one owing to the powers of a Sessions Judge having been conferred on Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjarao of Kagal (Junior) who was invested with the powers of his estate and that of the First Class Magistrates by three, due to the bestowal of powers of a First Class Magistrate on the City Magistrate, Kolhapur, the

Karbhari of Kagal (Junior), who hitherto exercised 2nd Class powers, and the Munsiff at Ichalkaranji. Against this there was a decrease of two and one in the number of Courts of 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates of the Kolhapur City and Kagal (Junior) and Mahagaon under Vishalgad which were respectively raised to the First and Second Class Magistrates' Courts. The changes may be set forth thus :—

Increase.		Decrease.	
1	Session's Court.	1	Second Class Magistrate's Court.
3	First Class Magistrates' Courts	1	Third Class Magistrate's Court.
4		2	

Net increase..... 2

The following table gives the distribution of Courts of Magistrates of all descriptions in the Principality :—

Description of Court.	Kolhapur (Proper.)	Feudatory Estates.	Total.
District Magistrates ...	1	3	4
1st Class Magistrates ...	4	3	7
2nd Class Magistrates ...	13	9	22
3rd Class Magistrates ...	7	5	12
Total...	25	20	45

Work done by the Magistracy.

18. The number of offences reported during the year rose from 4,471 to 4,938. The increase in the number of offences, the District Magistrate of Kolhapur remarks, is mainly made up of an increase of 402 offences in the Ichalkaranji Estate. In Kolhapur (Proper) there was an increase of 91 offences only. The total number of persons involved during the year under review in these offences was 8,136 and there was a balance of 711 persons of the previous year, thus making up a total of 8,847 persons against 8,018. The increase in the number of persons is due to an increase in the number of offences. An account of the result of the trial of these persons is given in para 15 *ante*. Excluding the number of persons committed for trial to the Sessions Courts, and that of persons who awaited trial at the end of the year, the number of persons dealt with by the Courts of Magistrates was 7,805, of whom 2,244 or 28·7 percent were convicted and 5,561 or 71·2 percent were acquitted or discharged. These percentages of conviction and acquittal or discharge have gone down and risen from 35·4 and 64·3 respectively. The District Magistrate, Kolhapur, explains this fall and rise as regards Kolhapur (Proper,) as due to the large number of cases compounded. In Kolhapur (Proper) alone cases involving 1,109 persons were compounded. For details, Vide Appendix X (Consecutive Enclosure No 20.)

Courts of Session.

19. It has been stated in the opening remarks on this section that the number of Courts of Session increased by one. The Courts of the Feudatories, namely, Vishalgad, Bavda, Kagal (Senior,) Ichalkaranji and Kagal (Junior) had as in the previous year no sessions case to be tried by themselves. The Courts of the Chief Judge, Kolhapur, and the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country, had between them, inclusive of the balance of 15 cases involving 58 persons, 73 cases involving 218 persons for disposal; of which 61 cases involving 227 persons were decided—52 cases involving 158 persons by the Chief Judge and 9 cases involving 69 persons by the Political Agent—leaving 12 cases involv-

Criminal Justice.

ing 49 persons undisposed of at the end of the year. Of 227 persons tried, 106 were convicted and the rest 121 acquitted. Of the 49 persons remaining pending, 39 being committed to the Court of the Chief Judge at the end of the last month of the year under notice, were to come up for trial during the following month of the next year.

Punishments.

20. The punishments awarded by the Sessions Courts were as under :—

Description of Punishments.	Number of persons.
Capital punishment....	5
Transportation for life	11
Imprisonment from 5 to 10 years	4
„ „ 3 to 5 years	12
„ „ 2 to 3 years ...	17
„ „ 1 to 2 years ...	26
„ „ 6 to 12 months	17
„ „ 3 to 6 months	14
Total....	106

Appeals.

21. The number of appeals amounted to 310 against 300 in which 645 against 623 persons were concerned. Of these, 274 appeals, involving 554 persons, were decided during the year, with the result that decisions of the lower courts were upheld in 181 cases involving 321 persons, modified in 26 cases involving 36 persons and reversed in 67 cases involving 197 persons, 36 cases involving 91 persons were pending at the end of the year. The above results show that the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed in 66·05 percent of cases and reversed in 24·4. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 56·4 and 34·4 respectively. (For further details see Appendix XI, Consecutive Enclosure No. 21).

Applications for revision.

22. There were in all 116 against 115 applications for revision, 25 in the Court of His Highness, 89 in that of the District Magistrate, Kolhapur, 1 in that of the Chief of Vishalgad and 1 in that of the District Magistrate, Kagal (Senior.) Of the 25 applications in the Court of His Highness 23 were disposed of—the decisions of the lower courts being confirmed in 18 and modified in 4 One application was sent back for fresh trial and 2 remained pending at the end of the year. Of the 89 applications in the District Magistrate Kolhapur's Court, 49 were disposed of and the rest remained pending—42 applications being rejected, 5 sent back and 2 reported on to the Huzur. The remaining 2 applications in the Courts of the Chief of Vishalgad and the District Magistrate, Kagal (Senior) were not decided during the year.

Duration of trial.

23. Information about the duration of criminal cases in all the Criminal Courts in the State is given in Consecutive Enclosure No. 22.

Extradition.

24. Particulars about offenders, surrendered for trial by the Kolhapur State to the British Government and the Native States and *vice versâ* under the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, are given in Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 23 and 24. The number of persons surrendered was 2 and that of persons extradited was 19.

General Remarks.

25. During the year under report the Assistant Judge was in addition to his own duties entrusted with the powers of a Joint Sessions Judge to dispose of such cases as may be transferred to him by the Chief Judge. This measure was adopted to secure prompt disposal of Sessions cases. The magisterial work of the Northern and the Southern Divisions in the State (Proper) was for a few years past entrusted to the District Officer, Northern Division, the District Officer for the other Division being in sole charge of the revenue work of both divisions. This separation of magisterial and revenue functions having been found not very convenient was discontinued during the year under report and the old arrangement of each District Officer discharging the magis-

Criminal Justice.

terial and revenue duties in his own division resumed. The District Magistrate, Kolhapur, says at the end of his report that he inspected almost all the offices of the Subordinate Magistrates in Kolhapur (Proper) except Raibag and Katkol. No error of a serious nature deserving notice was found and the work of the Magistrates was on the whole satisfactory.

26. A brief account of the circumstances connected with the important murder cases tried by the Sessions Courts :—

1. Sessions case No. 9 of 1898.—I. P. C. Section 302.—The accused Nana bin Santram Jadhav of Kapshi had mortgaged his lands to a Jain Savkar but took from him a lease and himself cultivated the lands. During the famine of 1897, the Savkar obtained against the accused a decree for possession of the land in the Mamledar's Court and deprived the accused of his lands just in the nick of harvest. Thus left to starve and provoked by the Savkar's proceedings, the accused tried the means of various complaints against the Savkar and when he came to know that he was unsuccessful in all his attempts he hit upon this device of avenging himself against the Savkar—viz. of committing the murder of his own kept woman named Sita with a view to throw the charge against his Savkar. With this object in view the accused on the night of the 15th December 1897 murdered Sita while she was sleeping by throwing a big stone against her head. The force with which the accused dashed the stone was so great that the bones of the head of the deceased were crushed, brain substance had come out and life became instantly extinct. The accused was sentenced to transportation for life. But the sentence was reversed and the accused was acquitted in appeal.

2. Sessions case No. 19 of 1898.—I. P. C. Section 302.—In this case, Santu bin Malhari Salokhe, an inhabitant of Kolhapur was the accused. He on the night of the 10th April 1898 killed his wife named Aku by cutting her throat with a big knife or chopper newly sharpened. The cause of this murder was the suspected infidelity of the deceased towards the accused. The insulting and irritating conduct of the deceased towards her husband provoked the latter to kill her. The accused was sentenced to transportation for life.

3. Sessions case No. 31 of 1898.—In this case Rama bin Jivba Patil and three others were the accused and Santa kom Waghu Belavalekar was the complainant. The first three were charged under Section 302, and the fourth under Section $\frac{302}{109}$ for having committed and attempted to commit the murder of Dhondi, the only son of the complainant. Quarrels were going on for many a year between the accused and the complainant and one of the accused entertained the idea that if the complainant's line were extinct, he would become the sole proprietor of the lands held by the complainant. On the 22nd July 1898, while Dhondi, the deceased, was grazing his cattle in his field on the border of a hill in the village of Nadhavde, accused No. 2 dragged him to a streamlet hard by and there knocked him down; accused Nos. 1 and 2 held him fast and then accused No. 3 struck him with a hatchet a little below the navel. Then the three accused stoned him to death. The guilt having been brought home to the first three accused, each of them was sentenced to capital punishment. Accused No. 4 not being found guilty of any offence was ordered to be set at liberty.

Prisons.

27. The number of Criminal Jails and Lockups in the Principality was the same as last year viz. 17, there being one Central Jail in Kolhapur and 16 subordinate ones. In all of the latter class except two viz. the Malkapur and the Ichalkaranji Jails, only short termed prisoners are kept.

Number of Jails and Lockups.

28. The number of prisoners admitted, the number remaining in custody at the end of the year, their maintenance charges and the average duration of

Number of admissions, &c.

Prisons.

each prisoner in custody, while under trial, in the Central Jail and in the several lockups are shown in Appendix XII.** (Consecutive Enclosure No. 25).

Additions and alterations to the buildings.

29. No additions or alterations were made to the Jail buildings outside Kolhapur.

Prisons.

30. In the Central Jail at the latter place however in consequence of the large number of prisoners in confinement during the past year the central building used as a cook-room within the Jail was converted into a dormitory by securing all open spaces with iron bars with a view to relieve the overcrowding which would otherwise have been unavoidable. This has answered the purpose very well.

Visitors.

31. The Jail was visited during the past year by the Political Agent, the Diwan, and the Second-in-Command of the Kolhapur Infantry.

Number of convicts and their disposal.

32. The number of convicts in the Jail, inclusive of the previous year's closing balance 195, was 645. Of these, 25 were released on appeal, 276 on the expiry of the sentence, 22 under the Mark and Remission system, 16 transferred to British Jails to undergo sentences of transportation beyond seas, 4 died and 3 were executed. The number remaining in Jail at the end of March 1899 was 299.

Under-trial prisoners.

33. There were 219 under-trial prisoners, inclusive of the last year's balance of 19. Out of these 91 were released and 98 convicted.

Reconvictions.

34. The number of reconvictions inclusive of the previous year's balance of 18 was 73 against 97 of the preceding year. Of these 42 against 79 were released. Of the 55 reconvicted persons admitted during the year of report 10 are habitual offenders, 1 having been in Jail no less than 12 times, one 5 times, two 4 times and the remaining six 3 times each.

Daily average number and employment of prisoners.

35. The following table shows the daily average number of prisoners sentenced to labour and the way in which they have been employed during the past two years :—

	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Average number of prisoners sentenced to labour	187	6	193	219	8	227
Details.						
Average number employed in the Factory.	27	...	27	22	...	22
Do. Do. as Jail servants...	12	...	12	16	...	16
Do. Do. as convict warders	7	...	7	10	...	10
Do. Do. on miscellaneous duties	34	6	40	36	8	44
Do. Do. on out-door labour	102	...	102	131	...	131
Do. Do. sick in Hospital ...	4	...	4	4	...	4
Do. Do. excused hard labour being old, weak, &c.....	1	...	1	...	...	...

Net cost per prisoner.

36. The Jail factory earnings during the year were Rs. 829-0-5 which gives an average per head of Rs. 37-10-11. The net profits realized after deducting the cost of contingencies and amounts paid to the Jail treasury on account of prisoners employed in the Karkhana amounted to Rs. 159-4-2. There is a falling off of Rs. 179-13-5 in the gross earnings as compared with the earn-

Prisons.

ings of the preceding year due to the smaller number of prisoners employed in the manufactory; the average earnings of the prisoners however have been much the same.

Net cost per prisoner.

37. The net cost per prisoner per annum was Rs. 61-8-2 against Rs. 59-4-11 *i. e.* more by rupees 2, annas 3 and pies 3. The increase was due to an increase in expenditure under contingencies, medicines, &c.

Health of prisoners.

38. 232 prisoners were admitted into the Jail Hospital during the year under report as against 214 in the previous year. The increase is slight, the general health of the prisoners, however, has been on the whole remarkably good; 4 deaths occurred, one from dysentery, 1 from diarrhœa, 1 from consumption and 1 from general peritonites.

Night School.

39. A night-school has been maintained for the instruction of such prisoners as care to avail themselves of it. The school hours are from 6 P. M. to 8 P. M. and 1 convict is employed to teach them. The studies consist of reading, writing and simple arithmetic. The daily average attendance during the year was 9.

Conduct of the Establishment and of the prisoners.

40. The Darbar Surgeon observes:—"The exemplary conduct of the warders, peons and all members of the Jail establishment has again been fully maintained during the past year and the effects of the Mark system are very noticeable in the continued improvement in the conduct of the prisoners generally; in only one instance was it found necessary to inflict corporal punishment on a transportation convict for gross misconduct and disorderly behaviour."

Civil Justice.

Constitution and number of Courts.

41. There was no change in the constitution and functions of the Civil Courts but their number increased by 3, by reason of Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge, Surjerao, of Kagal Junior being invested with the powers of a District Judge for cases arising within his Estate, the establishment of a joint Munsiff's Court at Ajra for a period of 2 years and a special Assistant Judge's Court at Kolhapur. The total number of Courts was thus 29 against 26. Their Sadar stations, powers and the extent of their jurisdiction are given below:—

No.	Name of Court.	Place of Locality.	Powers.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
1	His Highness' Court.	Kolhapur.	Powers of a High Court in all civil matters except as regards original suits.	The whole Principality.
1	The combined Court of His Highness and the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country.	Do.	Powers to try suits against the higher Sardars mentioned in the treaty of 1862 between the Kolhapur Darbar and the British Government.	Do.
1	Chief Judge's Court.	Do.	Powers of a District Judge as regards appeals and original suits and superintendence of the proceedings of the subordinate courts.	Kolhapur (Proper) and Feudatory States under management of the Darbar.
1	Chief of Vishalgad's Court.	Malkapur.	Do. Do.	Vishalgad Estate.
1	Chief of Bavda's Court.	Bavda and Kolhapur.	Do. Do.	Bavda Estate.
1	Chief of Kagal's (Senior) Court.	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Do. Do.	Kagal (Senior) Estate.
1	Chief of Ichalkaranji's Court.	Ichalkaranji.	Do. Do.	Ichalkaranji Estate.
1	Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao of Kagal's (Junior) Court.	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Do. Do.	Kagal (Junior) Estate.

Civil Justice.

No.	Name of Court.	Place of Locality.	Powers.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
2	Courts of the Assistant Judge and Special Assistant Judge.	Kolhapur.	Powers of an Assistant Judge as prescribed by the Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869.	Kolhapur (Proper) and Feudatory Estates under management of the Darbar.
1	Sadur Amin's Court.	Do.	Ordinary powers to try suits not exceeding Rs. 10,000 in amount or value arising in the Town of Kolhapur with a special jurisdiction over the other parts of Kolhapur (Proper) to try suits exceeding Rs. 5,000 but not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Vide remark in column 4 of this Statement.
1	Karvir Munsiff's Court.	Do.	Powers to try suits not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in amount or value.	Karvir & Panhala Petas.
1	Shirol Munsiff's Court.	Shirol.....	Do. Do.	Shirol and Alte Petas.
1	Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court.	Gad-Hinglaj.	Do. Do.	Gad-Hinglaj and Bhudhurgad Petas.
1	Kapshi Munsiff's Court.	Kapshi ...	Do. Do.	Kapshi (Saranjam).
1	Sarlashkar Munsiff's Court.	Kolhapur.	Do. Do.	Sarlashkar Estate.
1	Jagadguru Vakil's Court.	Do.	Do. Do.	Jagadguru's Inam villages.
1	Hitni Munsiff's Court	Hitni	Do. Do.	Do.
1	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court.	Malkapur.	Do. Do.	Vishalgad Estate.
1	Bavda Munsiff's Court	Bavda.....	Do. Do.	Bavda Estate.
1	Kagal (Senior) Munsiff's Court.	Kagal.....	Do. Do.	Kagal (Senior) Estate.
1	Ichalkaranji Munsiff's Court.	Ichalkaranji	Do. Do.	Ichalkaranji Taluka.
1	Kagal (Junior) Munsiff's Court.	Kagal.....	Do. Do.	Kagal (Junior) Estate.
1	Ichalkarnji Joint Munsiff's Court.	Ajra	Do. Do.	Ajra Taluka.
1	Patankar's Court ...	Kolhapur.	Do. Do.	Patankar's Inam villages.
1	Guru Maharaja's Court.	Do.	Do. Do.	Guru Maharaja's Inam villages.
1	Rajopadhye's Court.	Do.	Do. Do.	Rajopadhye's villages.
1	Mahagaon Joint Munsiff's Court.	Mahagoan.	Powers to try suits of the nature cognizable by Courts of Small Causes not exceeding Rs. 100 in amount or value.	Mahagaon.
1	Katkol Mahalkari's Court.	Katkol ...	Powers to try suits of the nature cognizable by Courts of Small Causes not exceeding Rs. 50 in amount or value.	Katkol Mahal.

Number of suits instituted and disposed.

42. The total number of suits instituted in all the Courts except that of His Highness and the combined Court of His Highness and the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country for disposal of cases against the Feudatories, rose from 2,943 to 5,402 the increase being due to the good harvest of the year under report. The opening balance was 2,451 against 2,413. The total number of suits for disposal was thus 7,853 against 5,356, of which 5,286 against 3,038 were disposed of leaving a balance of 2,434 against 2,318 at the end of the year. The closing balance of the suits in the case of the Ichalkaranji Munsiff's Court comes to 250 but it is shown as 117 in Appendix XIII as out of the number of suits for disposal in that Court, 133 suits were transferred to the file of the Joint Munsiff's Court at Ajra at the time of its establishment. Although there was the considerable rise of 2,459 in the number of suits instituted still the number of suits remaining pending at the end of the year increased very slightly viz. by 116, a fact very creditable to all the Courts.

Value.

43. The aggregate value of the subject matter of suits instituted and that of suits disposed of during the year under report were Rs. 7,09,750 and

Rs. 7,44,445 as against Rs. 5,95,710 and Rs. 4,46,737 respectively. For further particulars Appendix XIII may be referred to.

44. The shortest and longest duration of cases decided by each Civil Court will be found in the Consecutive Enclosure No. 28. Duration.

45. From Appendix No. XIII, (Consecutive Enclosure No. 26) it will appear that during the year under review the Courts in Kolhapur (Proper) and Feudatory Estates under management of the Darbar disposed of 4,035 against 2,405, the total number of suits including the previous year's balance of 1,941 being 6,054. The closing balance amounted to 2,019 against 1,941. The number of suits filed in the Courts of the Sadar Amin and the Munsiffs of Karvir, Shirol and Gad-Hinglaj was nearly double that of the previous year and that of suits disposed of by them was also the same. Of the 4,035 suits disposed of, 1,950 were decided *exparte*, 820 admitted and compromised, 216 struck off the file and 1,049 otherwise disposed of. There was a decrease of 3 months and 2½ days in the average duration of suits. It was 6 months and 22 days. It will thus be seen that the work done by these Courts is satisfactory both in respect of quantity and time.

46. The total number of applications for the execution of decrees inclusive of the opening balance of 2,205 was 6,671 against 3,134. The number of such applications in Kolhapur inclusive of the previous year's balance 1,814 was 4,872 against 2,534. The rise was due to the same cause as is attributed to the rise in the number of suits filed. Of 6,671 applications for disposal, 4,206 involving claims of Rs. 4,39,943, were disposed of leaving 2,253 applications involving claims of Rs. 4,08,427 pending at the close of the year. (For further particulars see Appendix XIV. Consecutive Enclosure No. 27). Execution of decrees.

47. A comparative statement showing the number, nature and value of suits disposed of by each Court during the years 1897 and 1898 is given below :—

Statement showing the number and value of suits disposed of in 1897 and 1898.

No.	Name of Court.	Suits for immovable property.								Money suits including suits for Haks, &c.							
		1897.				1898.				1897.				1898.			
		Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.		
		No.	Rs.	a.	p.	No.	Rs.	a.	p.	No.	Rs.	a.	p.	No.	Rs.	a.	p.
	Kolhapur (Proper) including Estates of Jahagirdars and petty Dumaldars.																
1	Chief Judge's Court	1	15,485	8	3	5	1,22,597	14	8	1	5,432	5	3	2	131	5	4
2	Sadar Amin's ,, ...	62	61,992	5	5	67	87,854	3	9	351	78,434	7	4½	516	91,951	5	10
3	Karvir Munsiff's ,, ...	129	33,503	6	10½	110	24,833	6	6	528	37,384	6	3	835	59,997	1	6
4	Shirol ,, ,, ...	125	34,245	5	6	148	31,130	5	3	476	44,039	13	0	979	83,772	10	1
5	Gad-Hinglaj ,, ,, ...	123	24,818	9	1	127	26,985	8	10	384	35,941	6	10	819	77,282	4	10
6	Katkol Mahalkari's ,, ...	...	.....			...	.....			22	472	14	3	46	1,386	1	3
7	Kapshi Munsiff's ,, ...	8	354	11	3	13	3,185	3	9	94	5,779	5	9	192	15,502	4	1
8	Sarlashkar ,, ,, ...	9	458	6	0	...	.....			14	562	1	0	14	731	0	4
9	Patankar's Court	6	366	12	0	16	4,248	8	4	26	1,572	15	9	76	5,640	11	0
10	Jagadguru Vakil's Court	...	.....			...	.....			6	744	10	1	17	1,097	6	9
11	Hitni Munsiff's ,, ...	2	94	11	10	3	5,540	14	0	7	2,241	8	0	5	220	0	0

12	Guru Maharaja's „	3	165	2	0	1	2	8	0	5	356	1	0	8	641	8	9
13	Rajopadhye's „	12	986	14	4	13	793	2	1	11	1,217	4	0	23	1,547	9	11
	Total...	480	1,72,471	12	6½	503	3,07,171	11	2	1,925	2,14,149	2	6½	3,532	3,39,901	5	8
	Feudatory Estates.																
14	Vishalgad Chief's Court	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....		
15	Bavda „ „	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....		
16	Kagal (Senior) Chief's Court ...	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....		
17	Ichalkaranji „ „ ...	1	9,000	0	0	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....		
18	Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao of Kagal (Junior's) Court ...	...	.....			...	.....			...	.....			...	.....		
19	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	12	816	8	4	23	1,423	3	8	117	5,437	11	11½	339	18,170	5	8¾
20	Bavda „ „	9	785	2	8	2	28	4	0	83	5,253	11	3	144	7,681	6	6
21	Kagal (Senior) „ „	26	2,807	9	10	32	2,046	4	6	55	7,951	11	11	212	21,072	1	8
22	Ichalkaranji „ „	29	8,901	6	10	39	10,589	0	1	284	18,019	13	6	349	27,287	2	0
23	Mahagaon Joint Munsiff's Court ...	...	.....			...	.....			6	180	1	0	16	622	13	7
24	Kagal Junior „ „ ...	1	11	6	9	2	152	0	0	10	951	5	6	20	1,517	4	3
25	Ichalkaranji Joint „ „ ...	...	.....			11	2,781	10	0	...	.....			62	4,000	1	6
	Total...	78	22,322	2	5	109	17,020	6	3	555	37,794	7	1½	1,142	80,351	3	2¾
	Grand Total...	558	1,94,793	14	11½	612	3,24,192	1	5	2,480	2,51,943	9	8	4,674	4,20,252	8	10¾

Civil Justice.

48. The combined Court of His Highness and the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country for adjudication of Civil Suits against the higher Sardars mentioned in the Treaty, had before it 6 suits for disposal of which none was disposed of.

Appeals.

49. The subjoined table shows the work done by the Appellate Courts in the Principality. The number of appeals before all the Courts amounted to 468 against 403, of which 268 were disposed of leaving a closing balance of 200 against 253. The average duration of each appeal was 8 months and 2 days against 9 months and 15 days.

Statement showing the work done by the Civil Appellate Courts in the Kolhapur State.

Number.	Name of Court.	Opening Balance.		Filed or received by transfer or on remand during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing Balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.								Average duration.						Remarks.
														Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		In 1897.			In 1898.			
		1897	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.																	
1	Chief Judge's Court including that of Assistant Judge ...	199	240	152	186	351	426	111	233	240	193	28,009 10 9	73,041 11 2	60	103	17	57	17	12	8	41	9	20	1	...	5	1	3	14	
2	Vishalgad Chief's Court.	8	2	5	12	13	14	11	10	2	4	180 10 0	1,426 13 6	4	3	...	2	...	2	4	2	3	1	1	4	29	...	10	19	
3	Bavda Chief's Court ...	1	...	1	8	2	8	2	8	...	...	38 11 0	267 9 1	1	2	...	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	23	...	9	15	
4	Kagal (Senior) Chief's Court.....	3	4	21	14	24	18	20	16	4	2	7,220 7 9	5,298 10 2	9	9	...	1	6	1	1	...	4	5	...	8	23	...	11	...	
5	Ichalkaranji Chief's Court.....	9	7	4	9	13	16	6	11	7	5	605 14 0	3,019 13 1	5	9	1	...	...	2	...	..	4	...	...	14	13	1	...	13	
6	Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao of Kagal (Junior's) Court.	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	.....	1,255 0 0	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	
	Total...	220	253	183	231	403	484	150	279	253	205	36,055 5 6	84,309 9 0	79	126	18	63	24	21	13	43	20	26	...	9	15	...	8	4	

Miscellaneous work done by the Chief Judge's Court.

50. In addition to the appellate work done by the Chief Judge's Court, the Chief Judge disposed of 36 applications requiring judicial inquiry such as applications for certificates of heirship, guardianship and administration of estates and the number of appeals from orders disposed of during the year of report was 6.

Special Appeals.

51. The following table shows the result of regular and special appeals filed and disposed of in the Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj:—

Statement showing the result of special appeals &c. filed and disposed of in the Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaj.

Pending on the 1st January 1898.	Admitted during 1898.	Total.	How disposed of.									
			Decisions confirmed.	Decesions reversed.	Remanded.	Struck off the file.	Compromised.	Decisions amended.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Closing balance.	Remarks.
157	45	202	6	33	8	5	2	3	...	57	145	*

* Of the appeals filed and of those that were disposed of, there were 11 and 6 respectively from the decisions of the Feudatory Chiefs.

CHALU WAHIWAT CASES.

52. The following statement shows the work done in connection with Chalu Wahiwat cases or Possessory Suits by the Mamledars and other Officers of Kolhapur (Proper) and of the Feudatory Estates:—

Name of Taluka or Estate.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year 1897-98.	Number of cases filed in 1898-99.	Total number of cases for disposal.	Number of cases decided during the year 1898-99.	Number of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1898-99.	Number of cases examined on application of parties.			Number of cases examined by the Chief Revenue Officer of his own motion.	
						Number of applications for revision of Mamledars' orders.	Number of applications rejected.	Number of cases referred to the Huzur for reversal of orders.	Number of cases examined.	Number of cases in which interference on the part of the Huzur was thought to be necessary.
Kolhapur City	6	54	60	55	5	4	2	1	...	.....
Peta Karvir	6	80	86	85	1	5	2	3	...	.....
„ Panhala	....	109	109	107	2	8	2	...	...	.....
„ Alta	5	74	79	74	5	10	2	1	...	.....
„ Shirol	4	23	27	25	2	...	....	...	....	.....
„ Gad-Hinglaj	2	111	113	113	...	14	4	3	....	.....
„ Bhudhargad	8	60	68	68	....	5	2	....	...	.....
Mahal Raibag	10	7	17	17	....	2	1	....	...	.....
„ Katkol	....	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	...	.....
Kapshi Saranjam	....	12	12	12	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Total....	41	537	578	563	15	48	15	8	....	.....

Name of Taluka or Estate.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year 1897-98.	Number of cases filed in 1898-99.	Total number of cases for disposal.	Number of cases decided during the year 1898-99.	Number of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1898-99.	Number of cases examined on application of parties.			Number of cases examined by the Chief Revenue Officer of his own motion.	
						Number of applications for revision of Mamledars' orders.	Number of applications rejected.	Number of cases referred to the Huzur for reversal of orders.	Number of cases examined.	Number of cases in which interference on the part of the Huzur was thought to be necessary.
Feudatory Estates.										
Vishalgad	3	26	29	27	2	....	....	....	....	.....
Bavda	2	20	22	19	3	2	....	....	....	.....
Kagal (Senior)	6	16	22	14	8	1	....	....	....	.....
Ichalkaranji	5	57	62	53	9	....	....	....	....	.....
Kagal (Junior)	....	5	5	5	....	1	1	....	....	.....
Total....	16	124	140	118	22	4	1	....	....	.....
Grand Total....	57	661	718	681	37	52	16	8	....	.....

In Kolhapur (Proper) there were in all 578 Possessory Suits for disposal inclusive of the previous year's balance of 41, of these 563 were disposed of leaving 15 at the close of the year.

Against the decisions of the Mamledars, Karbharis, &c. in Chalu Wahiwat cases, there were in all 69 applications for revision in His Highness' Court inclusive of the previous year's balance of 33; of these 31 were disposed of, in 18 the original decisions were confirmed and in 13 reversed. Of the 69 applications for revision, 14 belonged to the Feudatory Estates of Vishalgad, Bavda and Ichalkaranji, of which 1 was disposed of. Applications for revision.

SUITS FOR RECOVERY OF RENT UNDER SECTION 87 OF THE LAND REVENUE CODE.

53. The following statement shows the number of suits filed and decided by the Mamledars and other Officers under Section 87 of the Land Revenue Code during the year under review:—

Name of Taluka, Estate, &c.	Cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1897-98.	No. of cases filed during the year 1898-99.	No. of cases decided during the year 1898-99.	No. of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1898-99.
Kolhapur City	....	12	12	...
Peta Karvir	11	212	211	12
„ Panhala	6	103	104	5
„ Alta	1	96	94	3
„ Gad-Hinglaj	3	112	111	4
„ Shirol	11	1	11	1
„ Bhudhargad	....	83	82	1
Mahal Katkol	....	20	20	...
„ Raibag	....	10	10	....
Kapshi Saranjam	1	2	3	...
Total....	33	651	658	26

Madat Cases and Registration.

Name of Taluka, Estate, &c.	Cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1897-98.	No. of cases filed during the year 1898-99.	No. of cases decided during the year 1898-99.	No. of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1898-99.
Feudatory Estates.				
Vishalgad	2	87	86	2
Bavda	3	75	62	16
Kagal (Senior)	2	31	27	4
Ichalkaranji	42	40	43	39
Kagal (Junior)	....	....	....	....
Total....	49	133	168	61
Grand Total....	82	834	826	87

From the above statement it will be seen that there were in all 684 suits for the recovery of rent for disposal in Kolhapur (Proper), and the Kapshi Saranjam under direct management, inclusive of the previous year's balance of 33; of these 658 were disposed of, leaving 26 at the close of the year for disposal. The work done is on the whole satisfactory except that of the Ichalkaranji Estate where the balance of cases undisposed of is rather heavy.

54. The District Officer, N. D. for Revenue work had before him altogether 42 appeals for disposal including 14 pending at the close of the preceding year. Of these 38 were decided during the year; in 22 the original decisions were confirmed, in 14 they were reversed and 2 were remanded for further inquiry. The District Officer, S. D. for Revenue work had before him altogether 26 appeals for disposal including 5 pending at the end of the preceding year. Of these 21 were decided during the year. In 12 out of 21 appeals decided, the original decisions were confirmed, in 8 they were reversed and in the remaining one it was amended. The Karbhari of Ichalkaranji decided one appeal that had remained undisposed of at the close of the year 1897-98, the lower Court's decision was upheld.

55. Against the decisions of the District Officers there were 18 appeals for disposal before the Chief Revenue Officer Kolhapur besides the 16 appeals remaining undisposed of at the close of the year 1897-98. Of these 34 appeals the decisions in 21 were confirmed, in 2 they were reversed and in 3 modified, 8 appeals remained undisposed of at the end of the year 1898-99.

REGISTRATION.

Number of deeds registered

56. During the year 1898-99, 7,401 documents were presented for registration against 6,602 thus showing an increase of 799. Of the number of documents presented for registration, 7,395 as against 6,587 were registered. Compulsory registrations in the State (Proper) amounted to 5,849 while optional registrations in the same to 109, for further particulars *vide* Consecutive Enclosure No. 29.

Wills.

57. 28 wills were registered in 1898-99 against 24 in the preceding year.

Values and fees.

58. The aggregate value of property affected by instruments registered in 1898-99 amounted to Rs. 22,65,453 against Rs. 21,65,001 showing an increase of Rs. 1,00,452. The amount of fees, &c. realized during the year was Rs. 35,028-8 against Rs. 33,620 in the preceding year.

Documents registered, Receipts and Expenditure.

59. 2 separate statements, 1 for the State (Proper) and the other for its dependent Estates, showing the nature of documents, the receipts from all sources and expenditure on all heads of the Registration Department as also the net

profit derived from it during the year under review as compared with its predecessor, are given below:—

The State (Proper).

Description.	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Deeds of mortgage.	2,661	10,43,821 7 7	14,739 4 0	3,013	11,13,392 2 8	15,829 12 0
2. Deeds of sale ...	1,501	5,17,313 14 1	7,115 8 0	1,583	5,55,742 14 9	7,771 0 0
3. Wills	24	525 0 0	132 0 0	25	.....	145 4 0
4. Money-bonds ...	17	20,916 11 5	232 8 0	11	4,114 0 0	54 8 0
5. Miscellaneous deeds	1,218	2,12,285 10 10	4,600 0 0	1,455	1,88,598 1 0	4,918 0 0
Total...	5,421	17,94,862 11 11	26,819 4 0	6,087	18,61,847 2 5	28,718 8 0
ADD.						
Miscellaneous receipts, fine, &c.	...	.....	981 3 4	...	.....	1,070 7 0
Grand Total...	...	.....	27,800 7 4	...	.....	29,788 15 0
DEDUCT.						
Expenditure...	...	.....	7,534 12 6	...	.....	7,165 2 4
Net profit	...	.....	20,265 10 10	...	.....	22,623 12 8

The Dependent Estates.

Description.	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Deeds of mortgage.	640	2,25,076 8 0	3,288 12 0	650	2,68,113 9 3	3,701 0 0
2. Deeds of sale ...	248	1,02,044 0 0	1,347 8 0	261	1,01,370 0 0	1,378 0 0
3. Wills	2	.....	12 8 0	5	.....	28 4 0
4. Money bonds ...	...	.....	.....	3	215 0 0	6 12 0
5. Miscellaneous deeds.	291	43,018 5 9	1,040 12 0	395	33,907 14 3	1,196 0 0
Total...	1,181	3,70,138 13 9	5,689 8 0	1,314	4,03,606 7 6	6,310 0 0
ADD.						
Miscellaneous receipts, fine, &c.	...	.....	130 10 0	...	.....	199 5 0
Grand Total...	...	.....	5,820 2 0	...	.....	6,509 5 0
DEDUCT.						
Expenditure	...	.....	995 7 10	...	.....	1,233 5 1
Net profit	...	.....	4,824 10 2	...	.....	5,275 15 11

Registration, and Municipal Administration.

Refusals to register.

60. There were 5 refusals to register during the year against 8 in the preceding year.

61. During the year under report no deed was impounded nor was there any prosecution instituted for breach of the Registration Rules. As regards the State (Proper) the records of the Sub-registry Offices except those of the Gad-Hinglaj Sub-registrar were examined by the District Registrar with the result that no mistake deserving mention was detected.

62. In the subjoined table the gross income derived and expenditure incurred, as also the number of documents presented for registration in the State (Proper) and each of the Feudatory Estates, during the last two years are given :—

Name of State.	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	No. of deeds.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	No. of deeds.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kolhapur (Proper)	5,421	27,800 7 4	7,534 12 6	6,087	29,788 15 0	7,165 2 4
Feudatory Estates.						
Vishalgad	94	358 11 0	106 11 8	99	379 0 0	84 14 0
Bavda...	61	271 3 0	106 1 7	41	288 15 0	67 3 4
Kagal (Senior)	409	1,998 6 0	113 12 5	418	2,265 1 0	908 12 3
Ichalkaranji (including Ajra)	617	3,191 14 0	668 14 2	756	3,577 9 0	772 7 6
Total...	6,602	33,620 9 4	8,530 4 4	7,401	36,299 8 0	8,399 7 5

Municipal Administration.

63. The number of Muncipalities in the Kolhapur State during the year under report was the same as that in the preceding year, viz. 9. They were at the following places :—

1. Kolhapur.
2. Narsoba's Wadi.
3. Wadgaum.
4. Shirol.
5. Gad-Hinglaj.
6. Katkol.
7. Hatkalangada.
8. Malkapur.
9. Ichalkaranji.

Kolhapur Municipality.

64. The Daftardar of Kolhapur continued to be the President of this Municipality. During the year under report altogether 47 general meetings were held, at 7 of which no business was done for want of quorum.

65. The total receipts of the Municipality together with the opening balance of Rs. 19,517 amounted to Rs. 92,619 against Rs. 1,12,376 in the preceding year.

66. The sources from which the Municipal income was derived during the year under report together with the amount derived under each head as compared with its predecessor are shown in the subjoined table :—

Name of Item.	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Tolls	11,500	0	0	12,995	0	0
Town Duties	5,388	15	10	6,264	0	0
House Tax	19,341	14	11	21,067	13	0
Market Fees	9,385	4	6	9,701	1	3
Debts and Deposits.	5,415	9	11	4,557	1	8
Miscellaneous	8,471	8	2	18,517	4	7
Total...	59,503	5	4	73,102	4	6

Thus there was an increase in receipts of Rs. 13,599 and it was chiefly under the items "Miscellaneous" the income under which exceeded that of the preceding year by Rs. 10,000. The great increase under "House-tax" was due to the recovery during the year of the arrears on account of House-tax for the last year, and also to a large amount having been realized on account of fines for using without permission municipal sites; that under item "Miscellaneous" was chiefly owing to considerable rise in the income from the sale of manure, and the tax on private privies.

The decrease under "Debts and Deposits" which is a changeable item was principally owing to less amount of earnest and deposit money having been received from the farmers and contractors.

67. The subjoined statement compares the recoveries made under several sub-items of "Town duties" during the year under report with those in the preceding year:—

Name of item.	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
License fee for sale of snuff	299	0	0	330	0	0
Fee on sale of sheep and goats. ...	1,626	0	0	1,326	0	0
Do. Do. cattle. ...	1,746	15	10	2,700	0	0
License fee for sale of poisons. ...	70	0	0	65	0	0
Fee on sale of Pan and tobacco. ...	1,647	0	0	1,843	0	0
Total...	5,388	15	10	6,264	0	0

68. The following table shows the Municipal expenditure under different heads during the year as compared with that in the preceding year:—

No.	Item.	1897-98.			1898-99.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Establishment	8,906	1	11	5,907	6	10
2	Lighting	3,289	2	1	4,138	4	1
3	Water-supply	119	13	5	119	10	10
4	Conservancy	25,599	2	5	25,181	12	11
5	Fire-engine	1,856	0	6	1,054	4	7
6	Repairs	10,266	5	10	11,858	15	2
7	Public works (original) ...	20,055	13	5	11,538	9	4
8	Vaccination	491	14	9	458	11	7
9	Kolhapur City Survey ...	180	0	0	180	0	0
10	Debts and deposits	4,215	15	11	5,218	7	0
11	Miscellaneous	18,221	13	6	12,386	1	1
	Total.....	93,202	3	9	78,042	3	5

Municipal Administration.

Thus there was on the whole a decrease in expenpiture of Rs. 15,160-0-4, it was under items Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 11; there is on the other hand an increase under the remaining items. The decrease under items Nos. 3 and 8 being too small needs no explanation.

The decrease under item No. 1 is large and is chiefly due to there being no necessity during this year of granting grain compensation or scarcity allowance to the Municipal servants; that under item No. 4 is too small to need explanation.

No additional Fire-engines were purchased during the year which explains the great decrease under item No. 5.

The decrease under item No. 7 appears to be rather large, it is owing to less money having been spent this year (1) on widening streets in the city, (2) on filling in the Kapil Tirth Tank. There was however some increase in the outlay incurred on the drainage of the town.

Very little unforeseen expenditure was required to be incurred during the year. Last year it was Rs. 15,962-4-11 and during the year under review it was Rs. 840-5-10 only. This accounts for a large decrease under item No. 11.

Additional lanterns for the lighting in the city were purchased during the year which chiefly accounts for the increase under item No. 2.

The increase under item No. 6 is owing to more money having been spent on repairs to roads in the city as well as on repairs to Municipal buildings; that under item No. 10 is chiefly due to larger amounts having been paid in advance this year in connection with litigation and also due to larger amounts of deposits having been refunded to contractors and farmers.

69. The following is a comparative statement of the principal works executed by the Municipality during the past two years :—

No.	Description of work.	Amount of cost.					
		1897-98.			1898-99.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Constructing new drains.....	3,130	5	1	3,808	3	1
2	Widening streets in the City	9,843	0	1	2,230	6	3
3	Filling in the Kapil Tirth Tank.	5,783	3	0	5,500	0	0
4	Numbering houses in the City ...	.....			228	11	10
	Total...	18,756	8	2	11,767	5	2

70. The Municipal balance at the close of the year was Rs. 14,574 against Rs. 19,517 in the preceding year.

DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES.

71. The receipts and expenditure of the several District Municipalities are given in the following table :—

No.	Name of Municipality.	Opening balance on 1st April 1898.	Receipts during the year.		Total receipts including the opening balance in the year 1898-99.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 31st March 1899.
			1897-98.	1898-99.		1897-98.	1898-99.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Narsoba's Wadi	5,069 4 7	2,415 9 11	2,177 9 5	7,246 14 0	2,976 7 8	1,970 13 6	5,276 0 6
2	Wadgaum	2,578 8 10	4,142 9 3	5,748 15 6	8,327 8 4	23,530 4 0	4,612 3 0	3,715 5 4
3	Shirol....	1,280 5 0	2,194 10 6	2,260 12 2	3,541 1 2	2,176 9 9	1,939 13 4	1,601 3 10
4	Gad-Hinglaj	1,956 11 3	2,098 10 11	1,942 14 3	3,899 9 6	1,789 3 3	1,530 7 11	2,369 1 7
5	Katkol	972 0 6	1,333 4 6	2,034 7 4	3,006 7 10	2,235 11 5	2,081 14 7	924 9 3
6	Hatkalangda	1,160 1 0	1,087 4 3	1,110 3 2	2,270 4 2	1,048 6 10	974 11 4	1,295 8 10
7	Malkapur	667 4 10	1,858 10 0	*2,727 13 10	3,395 2 8	3,444 7 10	3,208 0 6	187 2 2
8	Ichalkaranji	2,454 2 2	4,318 1 4	4,950 8 7	7,404 10 9	5,126 15 3	4,894 13 2	2,509 13 7
	Total....	16,138 6 2	19,448 12 8	22,953 4 3	39,091 10 5	42,328 2 0	21,212 13 4	17,878 13 1

* In this is included a loan of Rs. 750 raised for the purpose of the water supply to the town by means of the well sunk there.

The increase and decrease in the amounts of receipts of the above Municipalities are accounted for as under:—

The increase in the case of Shirol and Hatkalangada Municipalities and the decrease in the case of Narsoba's Wadi and Gad-Hinglaj Municipalities are very small and need therefore no explanation.

The increase in the case of Wadgaum Municipality is due (1) to the income derived by the Municipality on account of tolls which is altogether a new source of income to the Municipality this year, (2) to the earnest money having been realized this year from the toll-contractor on this account and that in the case of Katkol Municipality is chiefly attributable (1) to the recovery of arrears on account of House-tax for the last year, (2) to a very large increase in the amount received on account of Notice-fees and (3) to the income obtained during the year by the Municipality on account of the license-fee on sale of Pan which is a new item of revenue.

72. The sources of income of the above Municipalities are almost the same as those of the last year. The Municipalities at Wadgaum and Katkol had one each additional source of income this year on account of tolls and license-fee on sale of Pan as stated above.

73. The causes of increase and decrease under expenditure of the above Municipalities are as follows:—

The decrease in the case of Narsoba's Wadi Municipality is chiefly attributable (1) to no grain compensation having been granted this year to the Municipal servants, (2) to less money having been spent during the year in connection with the construction of a Mandap in front of the God Dattatraya.

The large decrease in the case of Wadgaum Municipality is principally due (1) to the fact that during the year under notice the amount of contribution towards the town water-works paid to the State was as compared with the previous year's very small. The amount paid by the Municipality on this account last year was Rs. 21,469 while this year it was only Rs. 1,800.

The decrease in the case of Shirol, Gad-Hinglaj and Katkol Municipalities is chiefly owing to the absence of the item of the scarcity allowances

The decrease in the case of Hatkalangada Municipality is too small to need any remark.

74. The following statement compares the expenditure of the several Municipalities under different heads during the year under report with that of the preceding year :—

Item.	Narsoba's Wadi.		Wadgaon.		Shirol.		Gad-Hinglaj.		Katkol.		Hatkalangada.		Malkapur.		Ichalkaranji.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1 Establishment	1,073 15 5	843 2 2	1,255 14 3	1,132 14 5	1,903 7 11	1,083 14 4	526 13 1	527 9 3	1,045 10 7	815 1 2	641 0 0	634 1 1	96 0 0	90 10 8	180 13 5	180 0 0
2 Lighting	122 0 0	149 9 6	104 12 3	129 2 11	299 15 3	271 9 11	191 4 6	174 5 1	158 1 3	167 13 1	86 9 6	76 13 3	120 6 0	233 1 0	330 4 11	235 3 8
3 Water-supply	.....	.....	.....	.....	68 5 0	92 0 6	63 11 10	.....	.....	.....	22 10 9	.....	1,861 8 10	1,683 12 5	.....	.....
4 Conservancy	412 1 3	407 6 5	38 13 4	15 7 0	13 2 11	51 15 6	409 0 0	490 7 11	37 0 0	.....	3 13 1	.....	452 14 2	473 11 10	1,469 14 9	2,356 1 1
5 Repairs	250 7 7	248 12 11	449 15 5	160 14 4	331 7 11	337 5 9	425 2 8	425 9 1	1,801 13 3	616 0 8	123 6 0	219 12 6	535 9 6	646 12 4	1,121 7 1	713 4 10
6 Public works (original) ...	59S 4 2	.....	21,515 9 6	849 6 3	.....	.....	6 1 0	4 15 10		42 15 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 0 1	93 11 5
7 Planting & preserving trees.	.....	.....	13 4 9	150 6 0	37 13 9	29 10 0	22 14 3	1 8 0	5 15 9	35 9 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 Miscellaneous	318 11 8	321 14 6	159 15 3	2,165 0 1	222 5 0	63 5 4	144 3 11	123 0 9	186 2 7	397 6 5	110 15 6	44 0 6	68 1 4	80 0 3	1,646 7 0	1,316 8 2
Total...	2,976 7 3	1,970 13 6	23,530 4 0	4,612 3 0	2,176 9 9	1,929 13 4	1,789 3 3	1,530 7 11	2,235 11 5	2,031 14 7	1,048 6 10	974 11 4	3,444 7 10	3,208 0 6	5,121 15 3	4,894 13 2

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture.

1. The subjoined table shows the areas of culturable and cultivated lands during the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatory Estates :—

Name of District.	1897-98.				1898-99.			
	Culturable land.		Actually cultivated land.		Culturable land.		Actually cultivated land.	
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.
1. Kolhapur (Proper)	10,82,181	16	9,86,801	14	10,82,900	16	9,84,025	15
2. Vishalgad....	59,971	11	30,186	37	59,964	36	30,529	3
3. Bavda	88,284	24	88,234	24	88,284	24	88,284	24
4. Kagal (Senior)	64,497	14	62,452	34	64,480	19	62,453	35
5. Kapshi	18,286	30	18,168	26	18,286	30	18,168	26
6. Ichalkaranji	1,05,042	5½	98,118	38½	1,05,042	5½	98,118	38½
7. Kagal (Junior)....	10,099	17	10,099	17	10,099	17	10,099	17
Total...	14,28,262	87½	12,88,562	30½	14,28,908	27½	12,86,629	38½

The increase in the area of culturable land in Kolhapur (Proper) is chiefly due to an increase, this year, in the area of alluvial land and also to some forest land shown under the head "Nakirdsar" or "unassessed waste" having been shown under the head "unoccupied assessed waste".

The decrease in the area of cultivated land is chiefly attributable to less land having been taken up for cultivation in the Pnhala and Bhudhargad Petas for want of sufficient means.

2. The following table compares the areas under principal crops of the year under report with that of the preceding year :—

Name of crop.	1897-98.		1898-99.		More.		Less.	
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.
Jwari	2,98,022	10	2,84,169	10	.....		13,853	0
Rice	1,65,863	35	1,66,229	7	365	12	.....	
Ragi	1,09,797	2	1,05,690	37	.....		4,106	5
Bajari....	51,389	29	57,515	22	6,125	33	.....	
Sawa	49,284	32	45,813	22	.....		3,471	10
Pigeon pea (Tur).	38,171	13	42,419	39	4,248	26	.....	
Vari	39,247	11	36,871	22	.....		2,375	29
Rala	32,957	14	35,964	30	3,007	16	.....	
Kodra	22,022	12	22,485	18	463	6	.....	
Gram	21,101	23	22,271	33	1,170	10	.....	
Cotton	21,224	10	32,620	32	11,396	22	.....	
Korta....	20,496	13	16,723	3	.....		3,773	10
Ground-nut	18,136	37	10,867	13	.....		7,269	24
Chillies	17,007	35	19,105	3	2,097	8	.....	
Sugar-cane	15,384	8	16,108	19	724	11	.....	
Field pea	14,813	36	20,314	26	5,500	30	.....	
Tobacco	13,949	39	17,019	15	3,069	16	.....	
Wheat	10,286	29	12,599	20	2,312	31	.....	
Maize....	9,725	2	9,495	30	.....		229	12
Black gram	8,359	39	7,807	29	.....		552	10
Horse gram	7,500	39	7,825	5	324	6	.....	
Lentil (Masur)	7,116	2	7,884	5	768	3	.....	
Hemp	6,672	22	6,603	25	.....		68	37
Safflower seed	6,187	16	7,838	11	1,650	35	.....	
Castor-oil-seed	3,927	10	3,587	4	.....		340	6
Turmeric	3,206	0	3,732	14	526	14	.....	
Green gram	2,501	0	2,013	16	.....		487	24
Large fruited dolichos (Pavta).	2,939	0	3,359	35	420	35	.....	
Vegetable	2,218	20	2,113	9	.....		105	11
Kidney-bean (Matki)	1,415	27	1,199	37	.....		215	30
Coriander....	1,170	½	1,666	16	496	15½	.....	
Barley	1,120	6	2,150	25	1,030	19	.....	
Miscellaneous crops	37,868	6	38,030	33	692	27	.....	
Total....	10,60,585	17½	10,70,128	25	46,891	15½	36,848	8
Deduct area of double cropped land	53,992	23	59,414	21	5,421	35	.....	
Total....	10,06,592	3½	10,10,714	4	40,969	20½	36,848	8
Add fallow....	2,82,169	39	2,80,885	36½	.....		1,784	2½
Grand Total....	12,88,762	30½	12,91,100	½	40,969	20½	38,632	10½

Weather and Crops.

Rain-fall.

3. The subjoined table shows the total rain-fall in the sub-divisions of the Principality during the year under report as compared with the average fall for the last five years :—

Name of place.	Rain-fall in 1898-99.		Average rain-fall for the last 5 years.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
Karvir	49	96	45	17¾
Panhala	57	25	68	96
Alta	32	91	34	16¾
Shirol	19	85	26	38¾
Gad-Hinglaj	54	1	38	87¼
Bhudhargad...	81	26	70	98
Raibag	26	49	27	21
Katkol	29	99	24	77
Vishalgad	42	97	40	84
Bavda	272	79	260	50
Kagal (Senior)	42	97	40	84
Ichalkaranji...	22	96	33	55
Ajra	82	83	86	1

4. For the purpose of describing the season and crops, Kolhapur Territory is divided into two parts viz. the Western and Eastern; the former consisting of the sub-divisions of Panhala, Bhudhargad, Vishalgad, Bavda and Ajra; and the latter consisting of Karvir, Alta, Shirol, Raibag, Gad-Hinglaj, Katkol, Kagal and Ichalkaranji.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Kharip Crops.

5. In the Panhala Peta, the fall of rain during the Mrig, Ardra and Punarvasu Nakshatras in the months of June and July, was timely and sufficient for the principal *Kharip* crops. Ground-nut was greatly damaged by foggy weather. In the Bhudhargad Subdivision, the slight fall of *Uttara-Bhadrapada Aswhini* and *Bharni* helped the Agriculturists to make preparations for *Kharip* cultivation. The showers of *Rohini* were especially useful to rice. The seasonable and plentiful fall of *Mrig* assisted rice and other important Kharip crops. The rain-fall during the *Ardra* and *Punarvasu Nakshatras* in the first half of July helped Kharip crops sown during the *Rohini* and *Mrig Nakshatras* to flourish. The fall of *Ashlesha* and *Magha* also in the month of August proved useful to them. Rice, Jwari, Bajri and Sawa were damaged a little by a crop-disease, the fall of Purva being rather deficient. Rice thrived again by the favourable fall of Uttara in the month of September. But the heavy showers of *Hasta* in October greatly injured Jwari, Bajri and rice. In the Ajra Taluka of the Ichalkaranji Estate the early fall of rain in April helped the agriculturists to make preparations for Kharip cultivation. The sowing of the Kharip crops was completed by the end of August and the crops were progressing satisfactorily, but the rain-fall during the month of September being below the average some of the crops were slightly damaged. However, the rain-fall of *Hasta* fairly improved them. In the Vishalgad Estate the rain-fall was moderate and the crops on the whole fared well.

Rabi Crops.

6. In the Panhala Peta, Pigeon-pea (Tur) and wheat thrived owing to seasonable and abundant rains from the beginning. Field-pea (Vatana), Lentil (Masur), gram, &c. were fair. Tobacco and Maize flourished very well. In the Bhudhargad division Tur was excellent in consequence of the favourable fall of rains during the *Mrig*, *Ardra*, *Punarvasu*, and *Pushya* Nakshatras. Large fruited dolichos (Pavata) too was very good owing to favourable rains. In the Ajra Taluka the deficient rain-fall of *Purva* and *Uttara* damaged the crops; however the rain-fall in *Hasta* proved wholesome to them. In the Bavda Estate, the rain-fall was seasonable and though it was deficient from October to December it did not injure the crops.

Eastern Division Kharip Crops.

7. In the Karvir Peta, Rice was in a thriving state owing to the favourable fall of *Rohini* and *Chitra*. Ragi too had favourable rains, but at the time of gathering the crop, it was greatly injured by the crop-disease. The same was the case with Bajri. Cotton was in a fair condition. Sawa was very much damaged by heavy rains. The out-turn of the Rala and Jwari crops was rather meagre on account of super-abundant rains. Sugar-cane was excellent. In the Alta sub-division, the fall of the *Nakshatras* preceding *Mrig* assisted the people to make preparations for Kharip cultivation. The timely rain-fall following it helped the principal Kharip crops. But Jwari and Bajri were damaged by violent wind in the month of October. Rice and Ragi were fair. Gram, cotton and wheat were tolerably good.

In the Shirol division Rice had favourable rains at the beginning and in the end and was therefore in a thriving condition. Bajri, Ragi and Rala had not favourable rains and so their out-turn was moderate. In the Raibag Mahal Jwari was sown earlier during the showers of *Rohini* and *Mrig*. Jwari and Bajri suffered a little in the beginning from crop-disease, but they were improved by the timely fall of *Hasta*. However, their out-turn was less than usual owing to their being infested by locusts before they were ripe.

In the Gad-Hinglaj Peta, the occasional showers of rain during the Nakshatras preceding *Mrig* proved very useful to the rayats in preparing the soil for Kharip cultivation. Rice, Jwari, Sawa and Rala flourished by the falls of *Ardra* and *Punarvasu*. But Rala and Sawa were injured by the fall of *Pushya*. The rains during *Uttara* were favourable to Rice. Jwari was in a thriving condition at the beginning, but it was damaged later on by the crop-disease and consequently the yield of it was proportionately meagre. In the Katkol division the yield of Jwari was moderate on account of the latter rains being excessive.

8. In the Karvir Peta Rabi crops with the exception of Masur and Ground-nut were fair. Masur was damaged by the crop-disease and so its yield was not at all satisfactory. Ground-nut had favourable rains at the beginning, but later on it was very much injured by heavy rains.

In the Alta sub-division, the fall of Nakshtras from *Mrig* to *Purva* helped almost all Rabi crops. Ground-nut and wheat were fair. In the Shirol division, Rabi crops were fair. In the Raibag Mahal, Tur was in a flourishing state owing to favourable rains. Wheat was damaged by the crop-disease. Gram was fair, Maize was excellent.

In the Gad-Hinglaj Peta, the fall of *Uttara Bhadrapada* proved useful to the people to prepare the soil for sugar-cane plantation. The later rains too assisted this Rabi crop. Tur was excellent. Ground-nut was not sown to any great extent this year. Vatana and Gram had favourable rains at the beginning and were in a thriving condition. But later on they were slightly impaired by excessive cold. The rest were fair.

In the Katkol sub-division Tur, wheat, Gram and Pavta were good on account of favourable rains at the beginning as well as in the end. In the Ichalkaranji Taluka and the Kagal Estate the rain-fall was seasonable throughout and was very useful to the crops, Kharip as well as Rabi. On the whole it can be said that the rainy season was favourable to all the crops throughout the territory.

9. The following statement shows the out-turn in annas of the principal Kharip and Rabi crops during the year under report :—

Name of place.	Kharip.					Rabi.					
	Rice.	Nagli.	Bajri.	Jwari.	Rala.	Wheat.	Tobacco.	Tur.	Gram.	Ground-nut.	Pea.
Peta Karvir	12	8	4	8	4	6	3	12	4	2	3
„ Panhala	12	10	12	8	10	8	10	12	8	8	8
„ Alta	4	12	8	14	8	8	6	12	12	12	2
„ Shirol	12	2	4	8	2	1	8	8	2	2	2
Mahal Raibag	...	4	8	4	4	2	8	8	4	...	...
Peta Gad-Hinglaj	12	6	6	4	6	10	10	12	8	4	10
Mahal Katkol	10	12	10	11	12	8	...	9	6	...	...
Peta Bhudhargad	8	8	4	6	2	2	4	12	4	...	4
Estate Vishalgad	14	12	12	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Bavda	12	14	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	3
„ Kagal (Senior)	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	14	12	...	12
„ Ichalkaranji	13	9	10	11	5	7	11	13	9	9	5

10. The subjoined statement compares the agricultural stock in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories during the year under report with that of the preceding year:— Agricultural stock.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying loads.
				Male.	Female.									
Kolhapur State including its Feudatories.	1897-98.	158408	110515	57990	82021	2579	1913	620	1727	286723	42096	13274	1139	17476
	1898-99.	160237	115740	59851	79654	2480	1934	729	1690	291138	40264	13692	1032	17625

Plantation.

11. Coffee was planted at Panhala and Bhudhargad during the year under report in 16 acres and 14 gunthas of land and the produce obtained there-from was 416 lbs. and the income was Rs. 216 against 573 lbs. and Rs. 275-8-6 respectively in the preceding year.

12. Cardamom was also planted at Panhala and Bhudhargad during the year in about an acre of land which yielded an out-turn of 20¾ lbs. and an income of Rs. 24-12-0.

Paddock.

13. The total number of animals in the paddock at the commencement of the year under report was 172 and at the end of it 173. Details of births, deaths, &c. are given in the following table:—

Description.	Number of animals at the commencement of the year 1898-99.	Number of animals added to the stock during the year 1898-99.							Deducted during the year 1898-99.							Balance at the end of the year 1898-99.
		Born.	Admitted for breeding and rearing Purposes.	Otherwise admitted.					Killed.	Transferred to Kissals.	Sent for riding, &c.	Sold.	Presented.	Died.	Total.	
				Received.	Purchased.	For teasing.	Presented.	Total.								
Mares.	56	...	17	2	8	....	1	84	1	11	11	....	5	...	28	56
Horses.	...	...	...	6	....	....	....	6	....	1	5	....	2	....	6	....
Ponies.	2	....	....	5	....	....	....	7	1	5	....	....	....	....	6	1
Colts...	22	8	5	....	....	....	10	45	....	5	6	....	4	1	16	29
Fillies.	33	15	....	5	....	....	....	53	...	2	12	....	....	....	14	39
Sheep.	59	16	1	....	....	....	....	76	1	....	1	....	1	25	28	48
Total....	172	39	23	18	8	....	11	271	3	24	33	....	12	26	98	173

14. One thorough bred English stallion "The Brook" by name was added to the list of stallions during the year of report. He has served about 21 mares; of whom 11 have held, one aborted. He appears to be a sure foal-getter. 5 stallions and one Rig were also in use throughout the year. 108 mares were in all served out of which 44 have held. Thirteen foals were born from *bona-fide* state stallions.

Veterinary Dispensary.

15. The year under report was very favourable to cattle. The fodder was throughout the year very cheap and there was no out break of any contagious disease amongst cattle. Therefore the total number of patients treated during the year under report decreased from 923 to 771. Of the total number of patients treated 85 were in-patients and 686 out-patients against 68 and 855 respectively for the previous year; of the 85 in-patients 12 were relieved 69 cured, 4 died, 9 were declared incurable and 1 was removed by its owner. The result of the treatment of out-patients was also satisfactory. 105 were relieved, 384 cured, 13 died, 9 were declared incurable and the result of the remaining 175 could not be ascertained owing to the owners having discontinued to bring them for treatment.

Prevailing diseases.

16. The prevailing diseases were the foot and mouth disease in the beginning of the year (there were only 8 cases of it), abscess, wounds, tumors, indigestion &c.

Operations of castration.

17. During the year under report 15 operations of castration were performed all with good success.

18. The total expenditure of the Dispensary was Rs. 2579 against 2510 of the previous year, the increase being slight needs no explanation.

Prices current.

19. The following statement containing the prices of the staple foods current at the close of March 1898 and 1899 will show that with the exception of rice the prices of all articles went down a little. The rise in the price of rice also was not perceptible.

Article.			March 1898.			March 1899.		
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Rice per maund		1st sort	3	7	7	3	8	5
		2nd sort	3	6	11	3	7	9
Wheat	Do.		4	2	9	2	14	11
Tur Dall	Do.	1st sort	3	11	6	3	1	7
		2nd sort	3	10	6	3	0	11
Gram	Do.		3	7	10	2	8	2
Jawari	Do.		2	10	0	2	0	9
Bajri	Do.		2	11	4	2	1	1

Labour and Wages.

Unskilled labourers.

20. The number of unskilled labourers in the Kolhapur State including the Estates of its vassals was about 65,236 of whom 32,088 were males, 20,983 females and 12,165 children. The rates of daily wages varied from six pies to four annas. The labourers found sufficient employment near their homes.

21. The number of skilled labourers was 24,044 against 20,409 in the previous year and their rates of daily wages varied from 2 annas to one rupee. They also found employment in the state.

There is a noticeable rise both in the numbers of skilled and unskilled labourers over those of the previous year viz. of 3,535 in the former and of 6,830 in the latter, due perhaps to men from the surrounding plague stricken Districts having come into the state to seek employment.

Trade and Manufacture.

Chief trade centers.

22. There is no change in the trade centers or market towns in the Kolhapur Principality. They are the same as usual namely :—

1	Kolhapur.	8	Gad-Hinglaj.
2	Sangrule.	9	Malkapur.
3	Panhala.	10	Kapshi.
4	Kodoli.	11	Mahagaon.
5	Male.	12	Murgud.
6	Sarud.	13	Ichalkaranji.
7	Vadgaum.	14	Uttur.

Products and exports.

23. The principal commodities of exports in the state are cotton, tobacco, jagree, rice, Jawari, gram, wheat, hemp, Nagli, chillies, Tur, Peas, turmerie, ground-nut, coriander. The scheme that is under contemplation of establishing a cordon of Nakas to ascertain the state of export and import trade referred to in para 27 of the Annual Report for 1896-97 could not be brought into practice this year too on account of quarantine restrictions.

Quantity of products and exports.

24. Consecutive Enclosure No. 30 shows the approximate quantity in maunds of (82 seers each) of each of the chief commodities produced in and exported from the several talukas of this state during the year of report.

Places of exports.

25. The exports are made chiefly to Nipani and Daddi in the Belgaum Collectorate and to Chiplun, Rajapur and Sangameshwar in the Ratnagiri Collectorate, also to the chief towns of the S. M. Country States such as Sangli, Miraj, Jamkhindi &c. and to Bombay.

Manufacture.

Manufactures.

26. The principal Manufactures of the State are almost the same as last year viz. weaving cotton and silk, oil pressing, weaving blankets and wool carpets, pottery and the manufacture of sugar and jagree.

Approximate value of articles manufactured.

27. The subjoined statement shows the approximate value of articles manufactured, their sale in, and export out of, Kolhapur territory :—

Names of articles.	Value of articles made.	Value of articles locally used.	Value of articles exported.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Clothes prepared by weavers	4,07,880	78,305	3,29,525
Blankets...	61,071	26,291	34,780
Earthen pots, &c.	64,254	46,676	17,578
Sugar (Yalgudi)	5,000	.....	5,000
Jagree or dry molasses	10,10,960	1,96,055	8,04,905
Leather-work	3,445	2,920	525
Cast metal manufacture	260	260	.....
Stone mills (grinding)	200	100	100
Dyeing of silk	60,000	30,000	30,000
Do. Cotton yarn	50,000	15,000	35,000
Perfumes	40	22	18
Oil	1,18,567	74,487	39,080

Places of exports.

28. The places of exports are chiefly the same as usual viz. Belgaum Athani, Poona, Bombay, Ratnagiri and Sangli.

Forests.

29. The following table gives the areas of reserved and protected forests of the State (Proper) both at the commencement and at the end of the year, under report :—

Name of District.	Area at the commencement of the year 1898-99.				Area added during the year.				Excluded or disforested area.				Area at the end of the year 1898-99.			
	Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.
						A. G.		A. G.						A. G.		A. G.
Kolhapur.....	226	538	166	463	...	55—18	...	34—6	...	..	...	...	226	593-18	166	495—6

Thus it will be seen that areas of the Reserved and Protected Forests increased by 55 acres 18 gunthas and 32 acres 6 gunthas respectively.

Forest demarktion and settlement.

30. Five villages only were demarcated during the year. No village was settled.

Forest offences.

31. The total number of forest offences reported during the year fell from 144 during the previous year to 112. In respect of 7 of the offences as against 13 of the previous year, criminal prosecutions were instituted with the result that convictions were obtained in 5 cases. The rest of the offences were dealt with under the Forest Rules and the fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 901 against Rs. 1,056 in the preceding year.

There was no case of illicit Kumri cutting by the state subjects. The inhabitants of some of the villages in the Ratnagiri District, however, ascended the Ghauts in large numbers and under the pretext of disputed boundary-marks

destroyed a large area of the State Forest for Kumri cultivation and carried away the crops not-with-standing the efforts of the Forest Department to resist their encroachments. A separate reference in the matter has been made to the Collector of Ratnagiri.

32. The area destroyed by fire was 2 m. 4 a. 38 g. and the loss incurred thereby Rs. 59, annas 10. Forest fires.

33. The number of nurseries increased by one during the year of report. It was 14. The number of seedlings raised during the year, inclusive of the previous year's balance, and that of seedlings transplanted were respectively 54,758 and 37,139 and the total outlay on that account were Rs. 1,336-6-6. Sowing operations were also carried on during the year by the three methods of dibbling, ploughing and throwing broad cast. The seedlings planted were generally of Teak, Sissoo, Hirda, Mango, Jack, Mohu, Kaju, and other indigenous species. Teak, Sissoo, Mango, Jack, Hirda and Encalyptus plants, four years old (one year in the nursery and three years in the plantation) attained an average height of 2, 5, 4, 4, 1½, 8 feet respectively, a very satisfactory growth. Kaju was sown by the dibbling method in an area of about one acre, and its seedlings came up vigorously. Being a useful and a very hardy plant, it is peculiarly adapted to cover bare hills and hence it is largely introduced in the state forests from year to year. In the Bhudhargad Peta, Kaju trees planted by the Forest Department about 15 or 20 years ago have begun to yield fruit, which is now annually sold by auction. Besides, about 25 species of indigenous medical drugs, which are generally used by native physicians, were planted during the year. Plantations.

Indian Aloe (Agane American) was as usual planted along the boundaries of Forest Reserves, the length of the line planted during the year being 18670 running feet against 8155 feet of the preceding year. The total length along which this useful plant has been planted comes about 25 miles.

The monsoons commenced early in June and the season was generally favourable to the plantation work. From his personal inspections, the Forest Officer observes that the plantation operations were generally satisfactory.

34. Experiments:—The exotic species of Blue Gum (Encalyptus species) Casuarina, Pithe-Colobium Saman and others planted experimentally four years ago at Borgav in the Panhala Peta and referred to in para 24 of the last Report are all in a very good condition and have attained a general height of from 8 to 12 feet. Besides these some seed of *Sal*, which is a very valuable timber tree of Northern India was procured from the Botanical gardens at Saharanpur and has been sown at old Balinga. Tea seed, procured from the Nilgiries, has been sown at old Balinga and Borgav in the Panhala Peta. As this seed takes a very long time to germinate, it is to be seen how far the experiment succeeds. A few plants of the follow species were ordered from Bangalore and have been planted for experiment. Experiments.

1 India rubber (Ficus-elastica.)
2 Ceara rubber (Manihot Glaziovoi.)
3 Carob tree (Oeratonica Siliqua.)
4 Cocoa (Theobroma-cocoa.)

Of these the first two species are in a healthy and vigorus condition. The third species does not appear to be thriving so well and the fourth has died altogether. The first two are well-known rubber producing trees, which if successful, would be a valuable source of forest revenue. The beans of the third are a useful fodder for horses. Some Jalap tubers, a useful medical drug, were ordered from the Nilgiries and have been sown for experiment in Ghat districts, and it seems the crop will probably succeed. Coffee seedlings were planted in the Panhala and Bhudhargad Petas. An experiment was tried in one place to grow coffee without irrigation as in Mysore, but it proved a failure.

The plantations of coffee at Kudutra and Kitorwadi in the Bhudhargad Peta and Borgav in the Panhala Peta are in a good condition.

A new site for a large coffee plantation has been selected in the Jeur forest near Panhala where 500 seedlings were planted during the year of report they are in a good condition. This place, being extensive, elevated, perfectly sheltered from wind, is peculiarly favourable for the growth of coffee. It has the further advantage of a perennial spring of water running down a hill, from which water is supplied by iron pipes specially laid down for the purpose.

35. *Rosha oil experiment*:—As there is plenty of the Ganjan grass (Andropogan Ischemum) growing abundantly in the State Forests, an experiment was tried with it with the help of an expert specially brought here from Khandesh and some Rosha oil was extracted. The samples of the oil were sent to Bombay with a view to ascertain its quality and value. The oil is inferior in quality and the difference in value per lb. as compared with the oil of the best quality is about three or four Rupees. The experiment having been tried at an unfavourable time of the year when the grass was half-dried, some defects in the quality might have been occasioned thereby. These defects might be remedied. The oil industry even at the present quality of the oil after deducting the cost of production is expected to be profitable to the State. It will be carried on on a large scale in the ensuing season.

Financial Results.

36. The following table gives the financial results of the years 1897-98 and 1898-99 :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		Conservancy.	Establishment.	Total.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.
1897-98.	85,823 8 3	46,244 4 8	19,495 6 11	65,739 11 7	20,083 12 8
1898-99.	1,72,458 13 5	77,294 3 7	16,693 13 5	93,988 1 0	78,470 12 5
Increase.	86,635 5 2	31,049 14 11	.....	23,248 5 5	58,386 15 9
Decrease.	.....	.....	2,801 9 6	.....	.....

The figures given above are approximate, as the final accounts of the sale of Hirda are not complete.

37. *General Remarks*:—The financial results of the year under report are satisfactory. The exceptionally large collection of Hirda (1629 Khandies) and the sale proceeds of the same contributed to increase the amount of revenue to a great extent, the net proceeds from this source alone being Rs. 85,242. Another note-worthy feature of this year is the Rosha oil experiment. It appears that the Rosha oil industry will be a source of revenue in time to come. In connection with the subordinate staff of Officers in the Forest Department it may be noticed here that a young man who has completed his education at the expense of the State in the Poona Forest Class has been entertained in subordinate service.

Fairs.

38. There is nothing worth mentioning under this head except that the agricultural horse and cattle show annually held at Chinchli in the month of January or February had to be given up this year on account of the prevalence of plague in the adjoining District, and that the annual large fair at Jotiba Hills

was allowed to be open only to the people of this State who could produce passes granted by Magistrates of their Talukas certifying that the villages they came from were free from plague.

Public Works.

39. The following table will show the total expenditure incurred during the year on original works and repairs.

Decription of Work.	Kolhapur (Proper.)							
	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Add expenditure on Famine Relief Works.	Grand Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Buildings State and Public other than Educational.	67,574 12 8	68,641 2 5	1,36,215 15 1	2,261 10 0	2,851 2 2	5,112 12 2	.....	1,41,328 11 3
Roads, Bridges and Culverts	26,784 13 5	21,281 6 2	48,066 3 7	37 0 0	22,117 10 7	22,154 10 7	596 9 11	70,817 8 1
State Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Road-side Trees	7,076 3 11	3,023 2 3	10,099 6 2	.....	32 12 10	32 12 10	.....	10,132 3 0
Water Works	58,529 14 10	5,335 6 7	63,865 5 5	246 0 7	1,126 1 9	1,372 2 4	10 11 0	65,248 2 9
Boats	41 3 9	754 10 10	795 14 7	1,225 0 0	1,495 5 5	2720 5 5	.....	3,516 4 0
Educational Buildings	3,019 15 3	882 9 3	3,902 8 6	53 0 9	4,020 6 5	4,073 7 2	.....	7,975 15 8
Native Infantry, Kolhapur	35 3 6	3,310 1 3	3,345 4 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,345 4 9
Miscellaneous including furniture	179 13 6	2,540 14 6	2,720 12 0	.....	608 3 6	608 3 6	.....	3,328 15 6
Tools and Plants	650 15 6	.....	650 15 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	650 15 6
Establishment	24,915 7 6	.....	24,915 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,915 7 6
Total...	1,88,808 7 10	1,05,769 5 3	2,94,577 13 1	3,822 11 4	32,251 10 8	36,074 6 0	607 4 11	3,31,259 8 0

40. The aggregate expenditure mentioned in the foregoing statement may be shown in the following prescribed form :—

Name of State.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kolhapur (Proper)..... ..	2,95,185-2-0	36,074-6-0	3,31,259-8-0

The amount of State Funds includes a small amount of expenditure viz. Rs. 607-4-11 incurred on famine relief works. The amount incurred on this account in the preceding year was Rs. 2,48,145, and it is chiefly owing to this that the amount of total expenditure Rs. 5,92,555 of the last year exceeds that of the year of report.

41. The most important works undertaken during the year were the construction of the 3 bridges on the Nipani Fonda Ghat Road and one school house at Tarla Peta Bhudhargad.

42. The original works of importance that were completed during the year are given below :—

Name of the work.	Cost.
Somwar Paga	26,411.
Panhala „	9,113.
Huzur office	4,500.
Road-side trees (717) below Shiroli and Top for 3½ miles.	3,079.
School house at Patgaon	3,289.

43. The subjoined statement shews the number of works completed and in progress and the amount of money spent on each during the year under report :—

No.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Expenditure during the year.	Total Expenditure up to date.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Renewing Bidoba's Chowk in old Rajwada, Kolhapur. ..	85,808	3,695 10 2	66,424 10 9	
2	New Paga at Somwar Peith, Kolhapur-...	26,411	5,845 9 3	24,696 13 9	
3	V. D. J. Asylum for Lepers at Uchgaon	33,959	9,015 5 0	9,686 14 3	
4	V. D. J. Hospital at the Infantry Lines at Kolhapur.	27,383	5,104 2 8	7,028 4 5	
5	Additions and improvements to the Building near the Huzur Office for converting it into a building for the office of the Huzur Chitnis at Kolhapur...	4,027	3,318 1 0	4,499 7 4	
6	Building 54 stalls for horses at Panhala	10,457	8,178 8 1	9,113 10 11	
7	Constructing a cook-room and servant's quarters at Panhala.	1,626	683 15 10	683 15 10	
8	Certain improvements to the Kagalkar's Chowk at Panhala.	3,423	3,228 7 4	3,228 7 4	
9	Renewing the Northern portion of old Rajwada at Kolhapur....	5,696	1,588 3 8	1,588 3 8	
10	New bridge over the Vadganga River at Nidhori on the Nipani Fonda Ghat Road. ...	81,824	16,558 4 1	19,439 8 1	
11	New bridge over the Shella Nalla at Nidhoni on the Nipani Fonda Ghat Road	10,826	1,936 7 4	1,936 7 4	
12	New bridge over the Fegivda Nala at Nidhori on the Nipani Fonda Ghat Road	25,697	5,408 0 3	5,408 0 3	
13	New Tank at Vadgaum... ...	1,17,387	17,832 14 10	89,435 12 2	
14	Do. Atigra	95,212	33,199 5 9	71,894 7 7	
15	Building a school house at Patgao	3,661	1,790 1 3	3,238 14 6	
16	Do. Do. Tarla.	2,688	46 13 3	46 13 3	
	Total...	5,32,442	1,18,029 13 9	3,18,599 5 7	

Kolhapur State Railway.

44. In the subjoined table are shown gross income, disbursements and balance being the net earnings of the State Railway during the last four years:—

Years.	Gross income.	Disbursements.	Balance.	Remarks.
1895-96	1,24,070	70,219	53,851	
1896-97	1,15,587	65,442	50,145	
1897-98	86,205	49,724	36,481	
1898-99	88,198	60,593	27,604	

The chief cause of decrease in the year's receipts was the same as that mentioned in the last Report viz. the reduction of passenger traffic, caused by plague restrictions.

45. The average amount of receipts, disbursements and balance per week during the last two years were:—

	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts.....	1,677	0	0	1,695	1	9
Disbursements	956	3	9	1,165	4	1
Balance Rs....	720	12	3	530	13	8

The amount of total outlay incurred on the Line up to the close of the year under report stood at Rs. 23,24,807. The year's percentage of net earnings on this capital comes to 1·18 against 1·57 in the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Revenue and Finance of the Kolhapur State (Proper.)

1. The financial condition of this State for the Fasli year 1308 ending with the 5th June 1899 is shown in detail in two tabulated statements prepared in the prescribed form and placed at the end of this Report (Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 31 and 32). One of them shows the Receipts and the other Expenditure under each head during the year under report as contrasted with the same in the year 1897-98. Variations under each head as compared with the same during the previous year are briefly explained in the column of remarks.

Three abstract statements showing the opening and closing balances of the State (Proper).

2. Three abstract statements showing the opening and the closing balances of the State for the year 1898-99 and the three immediately preceding years and the income and outgoings for the same period under four principal Heads viz. 1 General, 2 Judicial, 3 Revenue, and 4 Military, besides two additional heads referring to items of mere adjustment, namely, (1) "Debts, Deposits and Advances" and (2) "Alienations" are subjoined with explanations of decrease or increase during the year under notice (1898-99) as compared with similar heads in the previous year 1897-98 :—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1895-96.	20,06,917 8 11	16,03,726 0 10	33,00,930 1 10	33,19,200 12 5	19,88,636 14 4	16,59,597 7 8
1896-97.	19,88,636 14 4	16,59,597 7 8	33,66,724 3 7	39,78,992 12 10	13,76,368 5 1	9,40,643 13 3
1897-98.	13,76,368 5 1	9,40,643 13 3	34,41,680 10 10	37,60,269 8 0	10,57,779 7 11	5,14,997 0 7
1898-99.	10,57,779 7 11	5,14,997 0 7	36,28,979 1 6	35,89,788 5 6	10,96,370 3 11	6,66,574 2 7

Remarks.

The year's gross receipts exceeded the same of the year 1897-98 by Rs. 1,86,698-6-8 chiefly because the proceeds of the Hirda nut sale of the previous year were brought to account in the year under notice. The decrease of Rs. 1,70,481-2-6 in the amount of gross expenditure during the year under report as compared with that of the year 1897-98 is to be attributed to the expenditure in the P. W. Department being less than that of the previous year as a very small amount was required to be spent in connection with the famine measures. There is an increase of Rs. 38,590-12-0 in the gross and of Rs. 1,51,577-2-0 in the net closing balances of the State owing to the expenditure of this year being less than the receipts. The gross closing balance of the year under report is made up of the following items :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Deposits on account of Devasthan	58,958	11	6
Do. items other than Devasthan	3,70,887	5	10
Cash in the Huzur, Taluka Treasuries, &c.	2,57,474	2	7
Government Securities deposited in the Bank of Bombay	4,09,100	0	0
Total...	10,96,370	8	11

Deducting from this amount of gross balance, the amount of Rs. 4,29,796-1-4 to be paid by the State on account of the following items viz.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Devasthan	58,958	11	6
Educational endowment Fund, its interest, &c.	9,566	2	3
Deposits	3,61,271	3	7
Total...	4,29,796	1	4
The net balance comes to Rs.	6,66,574	2	7

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	4,02,367 9 5	3,79,699 0 6	3,67,967 3 9	3,41,778 1 4
2. Judicial	36,387 12 6	29,137 12 5	32,048 15 5	39,814 2 6
3. Revenue	14,97,473 6 2	15,07,744 5 3	13,43,401 4 8	16,81,227 0 10
4. Military	1,736 4 2	1,519 11 7	761 11 1	3,846 8 8
Total	19,37,965 0 3	19,18,100 13 9	17,44,179 2 11	20,66,662 13 4
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	4,26,845 14 11	5,20,279 7 9	7,70,948 4 6	6,08,692 10 0
Total	23,64,810 15 2	24,38,380 5 6	25,15,127 7 5	26,75,355 7 4
6. Alienations	9,36,109 2 8	9,28,343 14 1	936,553 3 5	9,53,023 10 2
Grand Total	33,00,920 1 10	33,66,724 3 7	34,41,680 10 10	36,28,379 1 6

Remarks.

The year's net receipts under the first four Heads increased by Rs. 3,32,483-10-5 as compared with the same in the year 1897-98. The causes of increase or decrease under each Head are explained below:—

Head No. 1—*Decrease*—Rs. 26,189-2-5. Owing to the receipts of the Railway, Education and Local Funds being less.

Head No. 2—*Increase*—Rs. 7,765-3-1. Receipts from fines and process fees were greater and the arrears due from the Torgal Estate on account of the maintenance charges of the police were recovered during the year.

Head No. 3—*Increase*—Rs. 3,37,825-12-2. Due to the introduction of the rates of revised assessment in the Shirol Taluka and to the proceeds of the last year's Hirda nut sale being brought to book this year.

Head No. 4—*Increase*—Rs. 3,081-13-7. The Feudatories' contributions towards the maintenance charges of the Kolhapur Infantry which were hitherto included under the Head 'Revenue' being transferred to this Head during the year.

Head No. 5—*Decrease*—Rs. 1,52,255-10-6. This is an item subject to variation.

Head No. 6—*Increase*—Rs. 26,470-6-9. Owing to the introduction of the rates of revised assessment in the Shirol Taluka.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1895-96.			1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. General	10,86,990	10	10	13,15,720	5	7	11,51,767	5	0	8,69,533	4	3
2. Judicial	1,52,225	15	10	1,52,045	14	11	1,59,444	6	2	1,60,939	11	5
3. Revenue	5,29,695	7	6	5,44,380	15	0	6,76,274	8	9	5,71,491	4	9
4. Military	1,75,160	12	1	1,79,948	8	1	2,00,734	14	11	2,06,141	14	3
Total	18,94,072	14	3	21,92,095	11	7	21,88,211	2	10	18,08,106	2	8
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	4,89,018	11	6	8,58,553	3	2	6,45,505	1	9	8,28,658	8	8
Total	23,83,091	9	9	30,50,648	14	9	28,33,716	4	7	26,36,764	11	4
6. Alienations	9,36,109	2	8	9,28,343	14	1	9,26,553	3	5	9,53,023	10	2
Grand Total	33,19,200	12	5	39,78,992	12	10	37,60,269	8	0	35,89,788	5	6

Remarks.

The total net expenditure under the first four Heads during the year under report decreased by Rs. 3,80,105-0-2 as compared with the same in the year 1897-98. Variations under each Head are explained below :—

Head No. I.—*Decrease*—Rs. 2,82,224-0-9 due to less expenditure on Railway, Public Works and Educational Departments.

Head No. II.—*Increase*—Rs. 1,495-5-3 on account of the increased pay owing to numerical increase in the Police force and the increased expenses for prisoners' clothing.

Head No. III.—*Decrease*—Rs. 1,04,783-4-0. The expenditure in the Revenue, Forest, Miscellaneous and Abkari Departments, being less owing to the absence of famine.

Head No. IV.—*Increase*—Rs. 5,406-15-4 on account of the increased expenses for grain and fodder for the Rissala when some of the Swars were outside Kolhapur on duty.

Head No. V.—*Increase*—Rs. 1,83,153-6-11. This is an item subject to variation.

Head No. VI.—*Increase*—Rs. 26,470-6-9, The same as No. 6 in the Statement of receipts.

General Remarks.

General Remarks.

3. From the foregoing statements, it will appear that the gross receipts and expenditure amounted respectively to Rs. 36,28,379-1-6 and Rs. 35,89,788-5-6. Leaving out of consideration, the items of adjustment such as alienation, debts, deposits, &c. the total net receipts and disbursements amounted respectively to Rs. 20,66,662-13-4 and Rs. 18,08,106-2-8 against Rs. 17,44,179-2-11 and Rs. 21,88,211-2-10. The increase under the item 'Forests' principally contributed to increase the receipts. There was also a noticeable rise in receipts under items 'Land Revenue', 'Abkari', 'Stampts', 'Law and justice', 'Public Works' and the 'Military'. The decrease in the expenditure, which was within the income, was chiefly undr the items 'Forests', Land Revenue', Abkari', 'Education', 'Railways', 'Public Works', 'Miscellaneous', 'Local Funds, &c.'. Among these items, the principal decrease was under the items 'Public Works', 'Miscellaneous' and 'Forests' viz. Rs. 2,51,321; 88,,306 and 31,278. This decrease alone caused a decrease in expenditure to a considerable extent. (For further particulars vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 31 and 32.) The net closing balance of the year was Rs. 6,66,574-2-7 against Rs. 5,14,797-0-7.

Local Funds.

4. Names of items forming the Local Funds, together with the amounts of receipts under each of them during the past two years, are given below :—

	Name of item.	1897-98. Rs.	a.	p.	1898-99. Rs.	a.	p.
1	The one anna cess	97,699	6	11	1,00,167	13	9
2	Toll bars receipts	15,780	11	0	31,358	4	3
3	Educational Endowment Funds.	4,278	11	0	4,320	14	6
4	Ferries	983	11	1	969	15	4
5	Staging Bungalow Fees	39	0	0	0	0	0
9	Cattle pound proceeds ...	1,962	6	8	1,741	8	7
7	Miscellaneous	1,802	12	1	1,320	2	10
	Total Rs....	1,22,546	10	9	1,39,878	11	3

The increase in the amount of receipts under item No. 1 was due to the introduction of the revised rates of assessment in the Shirol Peta, that under item No. 2 is only apparent, the year's collections, though larger than those of the previous years, are due to less arrears being left unrecovered, the variations under items Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 being small require no explanation.

5. As regards the total expenditure under the Funds in question, it is to be observed here that the same was far in excess of the amount of receipts *vide* details of expenditure on Public Works (Chapter IV) Medical (Chapter VI) and Education (Chapter VII). The deficit was made good from State Funds.

6. Rs. 300 were advanced as Tagai as against Rs. 36,201, the large decrease being due to there being no demand for it on the part of the Rayats most of them that were needy having already received advances from the State during the year of the last famine and the one following it. The amount of remissions granted was Rs. 11,701 against Rs. 4,971, the increase being mainly due to remissions granted to Rayats in the Shirol Peta according to rules, in connection with the revised rates of assessment introduced there. Tagai and Remissions.

Opium.

7. At the beginning of the year under report, there was a balance of 105 lbs. and one tola of opium in store in the Karvir Mamledar's Office, and 267 lbs. and 30 tolas of opium were purchased during the year, making thus a total of 372 lbs. and 31 tolas available for sale, of this, 345 lbs. and 30 tolas of opium were sold during the year under review against 357 lbs. and 15 tolas in the preceding year, leaving a balance of 27 lbs. and one tola at the close of the year. Opium.

The sale proceeds excluding those of the sale of opium farms amounted to Rs. 4,385-9-3 against Rs. 4,596-10-7 in the last year, showing a decrease of Rs. 211-1-4.

8. The amount realized by the sale of opium farms was Rs. 2,238-2-0. The subjoined table shows the net profit from opium during the year under report as compared with that in the preceding year. Net profit from opium.

Year.	Quantity sold.	Cost price of the quantity sold.	Price realized.	Add amounts of the farms.	Total net profit
	Lbs. Tolas.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1897-98.	357-15	3,124 2 8	4,596 10 7	2,757 0 0	4,110 7 11
1898-99.	345-30	3,155 9 5	4,385 9 3	2,238 2 0	3,468 1 10

Offences.

9. Only one offence against the opium Act of 1878 was committed during the year; the person involved was acquitted.

Abkari.

Abkari.

10. It has been stated in the last year's Report that, for reasons as given therein, the work of the Abkari farm had to be done departmentally from the 7th November 1897 till the end of the year pending handing over charge of the farm to the successor of the late contractor. Accordingly the privilege of manufacturing and selling country spirits in the Kolhapur Territory including its Feudatory Estates was granted to Messrs. Hormusji Manikjee and Co. Bhinwdiwalas from the first of August 1898 for a term of four years.

The minimum guaranteed revenue to be paid annually is Rs. 1,00,000 and the charges on account of the rent of the Distillery buildings and the Establishment, to be paid per month, are Rs. 25 and 375 respectively.

Quantity of opium sold and amount realized there from.

11. During the year under report, 23,647 gallons of liquor of 25° U. P. were issued from the Kolhapur Distillery. Of these 23,077 gallons were issued for sale in the Kolhapur Principality, and 570 gallons in the Kurundwad State.

The total receipts during the year under report from this source were Rs. 99,786. After deducting from these the expenditure incurred in manufacturing the liquor departmentally viz. Rs. 8,188-9-0, the net income amounted to Rs. 91,667-7-0 against Rs. 88,410-2-0 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 3,257-5-0.

Liquor-shops.

12. The number of liquor-shops open till the end of the year was 166 against 161 in the preceding year.

Income from sindi.

13. Income from Sindi—nothing noteworthy under this head beyond what is stated in the last year's Report is to be mentioned here.

Offences.

14. During the year under review, 36 offences against the Abkari Act were committed against 26 in the preceding year, and the number of persons involved in them was 50 against 44. Of these 50, 28 were convicted and the rest acquitted.

Stamps.

15. The receipts from the sale of General and Court Fees Stamps rose from Rs. 66,968-5-0 to Rs. 73,528-14 due to the larger sale of Court Fees Stamps showing an increase of Rs. 6,560-9-0. Taken separately, the income from General Stamps amounted to Rs. 24,872-15 against Rs. 25,894-15 and that from Court Fees Stamps to Rs. 48,655-15 against Rs. 41,073-6. The amount of stamp duty and penalties realized by Revenue and Civil Courts on unstamped and insufficiently stamped documents was Rs. 2,088-8. The contributions received from Feudatory Estates towards the establishment charges of the Stamp Office were Rs. 2,415-13-1. Rs. 71-7-4 were realized on account of court fees in pauper suits and Rs. 1-6 on account of miscellaneous receipts. Thus the aggregate receipts were Rs. 78,106-3-3 against Rs. 71,414-9-1. The total expenses of the department amounted to Rs. 8,844-2-7 against Rs. 5,997-2, the increase being due to the purchase of stamp paper during the year of report.

Toll Funds.

16. The subjoined Statement shows the receipts from tolls levied on the different roads in the Kolhapur State during the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year:—

Roads on which tolls are levied	Amount of receipts. 1897-98. Rs. a. p.	1898-99. Rs. a. p.	Remarks.
Kolhapur-Miraj Road	8,100 0 0	12,485 0 0	
Ajra-Amboli Road	6,215 0 0	6,215 0 0	Half the proceeds are credited to the Ichalkaranji Estate and half to the Kolhapur Government.
Belgaum-Panchgaum Road	700 0 0	555 0 0	
Kolhapur Belgaum Road ...	3,590 0 0	3,875 0 0	The whole amount is paid to the British Government.
Kolhapur-Amba Road (Amba Ghat)	5,901 0 0	5,901 0 0	Shared half and half between Kolhapur and British Governments.
Do. Do. (Bambavda)	5,211 2 3	2,425 0 0	This toll has been newly established.
Phonda-Ghat Road	8,500 0 0	8,500 0 0	
Kolhapur-Gaibikhind Road (Avali)	3,525 0 0	4,105 0 0	
Do. Do. (Nidhor)	4,600 0 0	4,600 0 0	

Land Revenue.

17. The following Statement shows the amounts of the Land Revenue demands, actual collections and outstandings at the close of the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year :—

	1897-98. Rs. a. p.	1898-99. Rs. a. p.
Demands	11,09,389 12 2	11,25,741 7 1
Collections	10,68,961 4 5	10,81,092 6 5
Remainder	40,428 7 9	44,649 0 8
Remissions	788 1 3	3,982 3 4
Outstandings at the close of the year	39,640 6 6	40,666 13 4

There was an increase of Rs. 16,351-10-11 and Rs. 12,131-2-0 in the amounts of demands and collections respectively. The increase in the demands of the State during the year of report can chiefly be accounted for by the following facts :—

(1) The item of Jamabandi on account of service commutations in the Huzur Treasury accounts was transferred this year under orders of the Huzur from Patti Babs to Land Revenue the amount of demands was therefore nominally augmented by Rs. 4,000.

(2) The introduction of the revised rates of assessment in the Shirol Peta also contributed to the increase in question.

The increase in demands naturally resulted in an increase in the collections.

Remissions.

18. Very few remissions were required to be granted. The excess in the amount of remissions of the year under report over those of the preceding year is simply nominal being due to the concession granted for a period of 5 years to the Rayats in the assessment of whose holdings the rise was over 25 percent on account of the application of the revised rates of assessment.

Outstandings on account of the former and current years.

19. The following statement shows the total outstanding balances on account of Land Revenue at the close of the year under review and its predecessor together with the amounts recovered during the year.

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Out-standings on account of former years ...	1,21,180 10 8	1,19,964 3 10
Collected	38,863 14 8	37,989 10 2
Remainder	82,316 12 0	81,974 9 8
Written off as irrecoverable	1,992 14 8	2,821 14 8
Out-standings at the close of the year	80,323 13 4	79,152 11 0
Out-standings on account of the current year ...	39,640 6 6	40,666 13 4
Total Rs...	1,19,964 3 10	1,19,819 8 4

20. The chief causes of the amounts written off as irrecoverable are given below:—(1) Unrecovered revenue of attached alienated lands adjusted owing to the removal of the attachment in favour of the holders after proper inquiry—Rs. 565-3-11, (2) On account of demands doubly charged having been adjusted by debit to remissions—Rs. 368-15-0, (3) Revenue of land taken for public purposes adjusted Rs. 188-12-0, (4) Revenue of lands taken into forests adjusted Rs. 84-6-0. (5) Miscellaneous items adjusted Rs. 1,614-9-9.

Classification of Outstandings.

21. The out-standings on account of the current and former years are classified as under:—

	Former years.	Current year.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Recoverable	66,261 15 3	26,203 12 10	92,465 12 1
Amount recovered after the close of the year	467 5 11	2,999 15 7	3,467 5 6
To be written off as irrecoverable... ...	6,097 4 11	7,224 3 2	13,321 8 1
Amonnt to be adjusted from the revenue of attached Estates on completion of succession inquiries	1,527 11 7	3,162 6 11	4,690 1 6
Doubtful or of disputed nature	4,798 5 4	1,076 7 10	5,874 13 2
Total Rs...	79,152 11 0	40,666 13 4	1,19,819 8 4

22. The chief causes of the out-standings under the head "recoverable", are given below:—(1) amount to be recovered by instalments which have not yet fallen due—Rs. 31,872-7-5. (2) amount of which recovery is postponed—Rs. 19,994-1-2. (3) amount for the recovery of which notices are issued or properties attached—Rs. 40,599-3-6.

23. The amounts deserving mention which are included in the amount of Rs. 13,321-8-1 to be written off are the following:—Rs. 1,200-8-6 being the revenue of lands taken up for public purposes, &c. Rs. 10,052-8-7 being the Jamabandi of attached alienated lands to be adjusted owing to the removal of the attachment in favour of the holders after proper (succession) inquiries. There are other small amounts to be written off included in the above figure on account of miscellaneous causes.

24. The out-standings of "doubtful or of disputed nature" which amount to Rs. 5,874-13-2 are chiefly due to:—(1) the Desais of Kadamapur in the Gad-Hinglaj Peta object to pay the assessment (Rs. 2,037) on certain Inam lands of Jadid grants belonging to them which have been attached owing to the death of the holders on the ground that the lands were wrongly attached. (2) The Chief of Vishalgad objects to pay the amount of service commutation (Rs. 1,892) charged on the Deshpandes and other Mahali Hakadars contending that the same ought to be credited to his Estate Rs. 1,892-2-9; (3) and to other miscellaneous causes.

25. The subjoined statement shows the number of cases in which and the amount for which coercive processes were required to be issued as also the number of cases in which and the amount for the payment of which property of defaulters was sold during the last two years:—

No.	Name of Peta or Mahal.	1897-98.				1898-99.			
		Number of cases in which coercive processes were issued.	Amount for which coercive processes were issued.	Number of cases in which property of defaulters was sold.	Amount for the payment of which property of defaulters was sold.	Number of cases in which coercive processes were issued.	Amount for which coercive processes were issued.	Number of cases in which property of defaulters was sold.	Amount for the payment of which property of defaulters was sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.
1	Peta Karvir	1,363	15,021 5 9	6	125 4 6	1,057	12,681 1 0	.....	.....
2	„ Panhala	2,916	25,044 9 0	.....	.....	2,487	21,091 3 8	20	128 8 10
3	„ Alta.....	844	18,345 11 4	6	24 14 11	769	15,327 2 4	.....	.....
4	„ Shirol	262	6,535 10 1	.....	.....	714	32,297 11 0	1	101 13 6
5	„ Gad-Hinglaj..	1,496	26,433 14 7	.....	.....	1,122	15,875 13 10	7	143 8 0
6	„ Bhudhargad...	1,904	18,343 9 3	1	76 4 0	1,480	14,459 6 5	1	76 4 0
7	Mahal Raibag	72	1,703 6 7	.....	.....	84	1,956 15 8	.....	.....
8	„ Katkol	89	1,645 9 7	.....	.....	210	2,395 5 5	.....	.....
	Total....	8,946	1,13,073 12 2	13	226 7 5	7,923	1,16,034 10 11	29	450 2 4

Sayar Revenue.

26. The sub-joined statement shows the demands, collections, remissions and outstandings on account of the Sayar revenue during the year under report and the preceding year:—

	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p
Demands for the year	1,60,638	9	1	1,31,581	14	7
Outstandings on account of former years	54,909	11	9	1,08,795	4	0
Total Rs...	2,15,548	4	10	2,40,377	2	7
Collections	1,04,744	12	10	1,27,251	8	1
Remainder	1,10,803	8	0	1,13,125	10	6
Remissions	2,008	4	0	5	4	0
Outstandings at the close of the year	1,08,795	4	0	1,13,120	6	6

From the above it will be seen that there has been a decrease in the amount of demands and an increase in the amount of collections.

The decrease in the demands for the year is principally due to a decrease in the amount of the minimum guaranteed revenue fixed for the Abkari farm of the State for the year of report.

The increase in the collections for the year is chiefly owing to an increase this year in the collections of the Abkari revenue of the State.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

Amount of relief afforded.

1. The Medical Department of the State continued to be superintended and managed by Dr. George Sinclair with usual ability and zeal.

2. The amount of relief, afforded by the Albert Edward Hospital and 15 Dispensaries in the Principality as well as their maintenance charges are severally shown in the following table :—

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		
							Rs. a. p.	
Albert Edward Hospital including Jail and Regimental Dispensaries Kol..	20,220	1,476	1,346	34	38	58	28,646 6 9	238·1
City Dispensary Kol ...	27,596	...	...	...	...	...	1,953 6 3	192·1
Gad-Hinglaj Dispensary...	10,684	29	26	1	1	1	1,395 11 5	69·1
Gargoti ,, ...	10,082	20	18	1	1	..	1,009 3 1	51·7
Raibag ,, ...	5,255	14	12	...	2	...	1,214 15 8	57·4
Shirol ,, ...	7,071	16	15	...	...	1	1,263 3 2	50·2
Katkol ,, ...	5,966	9	6	2	1	...	1,070 3 3	48·1
Malkapur ,, ..	6,438	24	19	2	3	...	1,073 4 7	63 8
Ajra ,, ...	4,427	10	10	...	...	..	1,295 5 10	26·69
Ichalkaranji ,, ..	10,303	6	2	4	...	...	1,022 15 0	94·9
Kagal ,, ...	7,069	9	8	1	...	...	1,544 9 7	81·4
Vadgaon ,, ...	6,091	...	..	...	...	...	1,255 5 6	47·1
Kapshi ,, ...	8,476	7	6	...	...	1	860 4 7	43·6
Travelling ,, ...	2,478	...	...	...	...	...	187 12 0	26·3
Panhala ,, ...	8,337	29	26	2	...	1	1,265 13 8	37·2
Bavda ,, ..	6,990	...	...	...	...	...	1,321 13 10	32·3
Total...	1,58,483	1,649	1,494	47	146	62	46,380 6 2	1151·0

The above table shows a decrease of 4,909 and 210 in the number of out- and in-patients respectively during the year of report. Nearly the whole of the total decrease in both in and out-patients is to be marked in the Albert Edward Hospital and can be attributed partly to the Establishment of quarantine all round which has made Kolhapur difficult of access and partly to the increasing number of private dispensaries and practitioners both in Allopathy and Homœopathy. The increase in the number of out-patients in the City Dispensary Kolhapur likewise partly explains the decrease in the Albert Edward Hospital the former being located in the very heart of the town. The precautionary measures taken to improve the sanitation of the city in view of the epidemic of plague raging in the adjoining districts may also account, to some extent for the decrease. Of the 14 dispensaries in the district, in 7 there was an increase in the numer of patients treated while there was a decrease in the rest. The increase and decrease being thus set off against each other the total number of patients treated in these 14 dispensaries did not differ from that of the last year. The decrease in the total daily average was consequent on decrease in the total number of patients treated.

Ahilyabai Doshi Dawakhana.

3. This dispensary established in 1896 in honour of the memory of Her Highness the late lamented Ahilyabai Ranisaheb, worked well during the year.

The daily average attendance rose from 45 to 72 and the number of out-patients from 16,267 to 26,210. Of the latter 26,115 were cured, 95 absented themselves and the rest 40 remained under treatmet at the close of the year. The expenditure on the dispensary amounted to Rs 1,414 against Rs.1,005 during the year 1897-98, the amount spent on medicines was Rs. 498 against Rs. 262. The diseases treated were generally the same as those usually treated in dispensaries administering English medicine.

4. These have been much the same as usual viz. Respiratory affections, Bowel complaints including intestinal worms, &c. **Prevailing diseases.**

5. The number of lunatics treated during the year of report as compared with that for 1897-98 is given below :— **Lunatic Asylum.**

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Remaining at the commencement of the year...	3	4
Admitted during the year	17	19
Total...	20	23
Cured	14	10
Improved	2	7
Removed	0	3
Died	0	0
Total...	16	20
Remaining at the end of the year...	4	3
Total...	20	23

Of these 23, 15 patients were supported by their friends during the time they were undergoing treatment and the rest were maintained at the expense of the State.

6. Kolhapur Infantry Hospital being a branch of the Albert Edward Hospital, the patients treated therein are included in the returns of the latter. There were in all 222 in-patients treated against 220 in the year previous. Of these 222, 216 patients were discharged cured 1 died and 5 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The daily average number of sick was 6·1 against 5·6 in the year 1897-98. Besides these there were 3,081 out-door patients treated in the Hospital during the year against 2,675 in the year previous showing an increase of 406. **Kolhapur Infantry Hospital.**

7. (*a*) The following table shows the births and deaths and the ratio *per mille* of the population during the year as compared with those in the preceding year:— **Births and Deaths.**

Name.	Population according to the Census of 1891.	Births.				Deaths.				Ratio Per 1,000 of population			
										Births.		Deaths.	
		1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Town	44,269	1,033	1,544	511	...	1,627	1,318	...	309	23·3	34·8	36·7	29·7
Districts	8,68,862	21,390	26,390	5,000	...	31,472	16,672	...	14,800	24·6	30·3	36·2	19·2
Total...	9,13,131	22,423	27,934	5,511	...	33,099	17,990	...	15,109	24·5	30·6	36·2	19·5

The above statement shows a remarkable improvement in Public health which has characterised the past year, the birth rate having been greatly in-

creased both in the Town and Districts and the death rate considerably decreased in the Town and largely in the Districts the reduction being nearly 50 percent. This reduction of death rate seems mainly due to the absence of cholera and other epidemics during the year of report.

Deaths among Chief Races.

(*b*) The death rate among chief races as compared with that of the preceding year is given in the following table :—

Races.	Population.	Deaths.		Ratio per thousand of population.	
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Hindoos	8,73,422	31,805	17,134	36·4	19·6
Mahomedans	38,272	1,265	845	33·4	21·9
Christians...	1,413	24	8	16·9	5.6
Other Castes	24	5	3	208·3	125
Total...	9,13,131	33,099	17,990	36·2	19.7

Of the year's total number of deaths 9,353 were males and 8,637 were females.

Causes of deaths.

(*c*) The causes of deaths are compared with those of the preceding year in the following table :—

Causes.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	4,843	.....	.....	4,843
Small-Pox	32	7	.....	25
Fevers	17,851	7,533	.....	10,318
Measles	12	175	163	.....
Bowel-Complaints...	4,900	3,337	....	1,563
Injuries	279	354	75	.....
Other Diseases	5,182	6,584	1,402	.....
Total...	33,099	17,990	1,640	16,749

Thus it will be seen that there was no death from cholera during the year and that there was a very large decrease in the number of deaths from fever and a considerable one in that of deaths from Bowel complaints.

Deaths from Injuries.

(*d*) The causes of deaths from injuries, as compared with those of the previous year, are given below :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Drowning	186	235
Poisoning	...	8
Wild beasts	5	1
Injuries	10	29
Snake-bites	40	56
Others	38	25
Total...	279	354

Epidemics.

(*e*) With the exception of Measles which were very prevalent among children in December and January last there has been absolute freedom from all epidemic diseases during the year with the exception of a few indigenous as well as imported plague cases in some of the villages on the borders of the Principality. No death from cholera either in

the Districts or in the capital town occurred during the year. A short account of the progress of plague in the principality, the measures taken to prevent its ingress and check its spread, the expenditure incurred on that account, &c. is given separately (Vide Appendix P.)

Vaccination.

8. The returns for the year under report show a further decrease of 5,441 in the total number of vaccine operations. The Darbar Surgeon Kolhapur explains the decrease thus :— Work done by the Vaccination Department.

"The number of children available for primary vaccination was still below the normal on account of the famine which disturbed the birth-rate of the previous year, and in consequence the number of vaccinations was under the average. The improved state of public health will certainly make good the deficiency for the returns of next year."

9. The following table shows the amount of protection afforded by vaccination during the year under report :—

Name of District.	Operations by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1897-98.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1898-99.	Result.			
				Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
				1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Kolhapur State including petty Jahagirs and Inam Villages.	By the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination 13 Vaccinators and 2 candidates.	24,922	20,863	23,086	16,969	538	659
Dpendent Estates.							
Vishalgad		1,171	1,118	1,131	1,034	40	79
Bavda		1,540	1,250	1,440	1,125	100	125
Kagal (Senior)		1,950	1,651	1,783	1,516	167	135
Ichalkaranji		2,207	1,472	1,968	1,305	239	167
Total....		31,790	26,349	29,858	23,949	1,084	1,165*

*Besides these, the result of 387 primary and 848 revaccinations was not known.

10. There were in all 26,349 operations performed during the year of report against 31,790 in the previous year showing a decrease of 5,441 which has been explained in last para. Of the 26,349 operations 20,820 were primary and 5,529 revaccinations against 25,627 and 6,163 respectively in the year previous. The success of primary vaccination was 97·5 against 97·4 per cent in the preceding year while that of revaccination 67·2 against 69·7 percent.

11. As in the previous year animal vaccination was carried on for several months during the year at most of the larger centers. Animal Vaccination.

12. The following table shows the several stations, number of calves operated upon and the number of children vaccinated direct from the calf during the year under report. The extra expenditure incurred on this account was Rs. 692-3-1 against Rs. 554-5-4 in the year previous.

Name of Town, Peta or Estate in which animal vaccination was carried on.	Number of heifers inoculated.	Successful.	Number of children vaccinated.	Month in which vaccination was performed.
1	2	3	4	5
Kolhapur City	77	77	2,375	Whole year.
Peta Gad-Hinglaj	24	24	819	May to September 1898.
„ Shirol	12	12	402	August & Nov. 1898.
„ Panhala	4	4	45	April and May 1898.
„ Alta	19	19	526	September and Dec. 1898.
„ Karvir	1	1	37	Heifer supplied from Kolhapur city.
Vishalgad Estate	16	16	523	September to Nov. 1898.
Ichalkaranji „	8	8	270	May to June 1898.
Taluka Ajra	14	14	457	April to June 1898.
Total ...	175	175	5,454	

13. The Inspection work, performed by the Darbar Surgeon and the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination is compared below with that of the last year :—

Name of Officer.	Number of miles travelled.				Number of Towns and villages inspected.				Number of children inspected.			
	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
Darbar Surgeon	274	552	278	...	144	215	71	...	4,468	5,105	637	...
Assistant Superintendent of vaccination.	2,214	1,831	...	383	224	225	1	...	9,197	8,812	...	385
Total...	2,488	2,383	278	383	368	440	72	..	13,665	13,917	637	385

A proportion of 19 percent of the children vaccinated was personally inspected by the Darbar Surgeon. The quality of the lymph and of the work performed by all the vaccinators was generally good.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

1. The total number of schools maintained by the State together with those in the Feudatory Estates as well as aided indigenous ones was 223 against 227 and the number of scholars attending them 14,099 against 13,830 n the year 1897-98 as tabulated below :— The number of schools and scholars.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.	
1897-98.	1898-99.		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
		(a.) *High School and College.*				
1	1	Rajaram College	97	67	96	65
		High School inclusive of the Sardars' Class	316	310	269	261
		(b.) *Special Schools.*				
1	1	Training School for Masters	13	11	12·1	11
1	1	" Mistresses.	8	6	7·4	5
		(c.) *Secondary Schools.*				
1	1	1st Grade A. V. School	100	109	87·3	90·1
7	7	2nd Grade A. V. Schools	1,143	1,193	1,000·2	1,030·8
1	1	English School at Ichalkaranji	75	69	67·7	60·8
		(d.) *Primary Schools.*				
		For Boys.				
146	144	Vernacular Day Schools	9,412	9,603	8,024·4	8,368·3
3	3	" Night Schools	73	87	49·7	61·1
37	35	Aided indigenous Schools	1,100	1,138	1,011·6	809·7
		For Girls.				
28	28	Vernacular Girls' Schools	1,451	1,470	1,046·3	962·1
226	222	Total of (a); (b); (c); and (d).	13,788	14,063	11,671·7	11,724·9
1	1	J. G. Technical School Kol.	42	36	31·1	30·3
227	223	Grand Total	13,830	14,099	11,702·8	11,755·2

The above table shows a decrease of 4 in the number of schools while an increase of 269 in the number of scholars over the last year. There is also an increase of 53 in the daily average attendance.

Explanation for the decrease in the number of schools.

2. The decrease of 4 in the total number of schools was due to the fact of 2 State and 2 aided schools being required to be closed just about the close of the year under report on account of Plague, while one aided school was closed consequent on the death of its teacher. A private school teaching Sanskrit only in the town of Kolhapur is, this year, added to the number of schools. Thus against only 1 new school added during the year, 5 schools having been closed, there was a net decrease of 4 in the total number of schools.

The increase in the number of scholars is to be seen in the schools for primary education and therefore it was distributed over almost all the schools. The falling off in attendance in the schools for higher education is due it appears to the after effects of famine and prevalence of plague. It might also be due to the rather high rates of fees in the High School.

3. In the following table the aggregate amount of income realized from fees and fines in Government and Aided schools in the year of report with their cost of maintenance, is compared with the same in the next preceding year 1897-98:—

Name of Institution.	Income from Fees and fines.		Expenditure.						Cost per pupil per annum.		Remarks.
			1897-98.			1898-99.					
	1897-98.	1898-99.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
Education of Males.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Rajaram College	4,510	3,188	16,494	1,234	17,728	16,260	1,080	17,340	176	242·6	
Rajaram High School and Sardars' Class ..	9,138	7,170	30,909	2,056	32,965	30,383	2,433	32,816	97·3	98	
Total Rs...	13,648	10,358	47,403	3,290	50,693	46,643	3,513	50,156	89·6	97·7	
Training School for Masters	.....	.....	2,633	.....	2,633	2,765	... ..	2,765	202·5	251·3	
First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	695	708	2,418	140	2,558	2,422	142	2,564	25·6	22·2	
Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	1,443	1,478	7,999	.....	7,999	7,838	... ..	7,838	7·0	6·5	
Primary Schools.											
English School at Ichalkaranji	231	195	1,334	930	2,264	1,985	7,553	9,538	30·2	28·7	
Vernacular day Schools	7,424	7,804	47,601	1,103	48,705	46,110	1,267	47,377	5.06	4·8	
,, Night Schools	4	5	236	.....	236	228	.....	228	3·2	2·6	
Aided Indigenous Schools	958	1,276	1,907	.....	1,907	3,622	.....	3,622	1·7	3·1	
J. G. Technical School	.. ...	.....	3,855	1,104	4,959	3,680	1,142	4,822	91·7	102·2	
Total Rs. inclusive of the above total...	24,463	21,824	1,15,386	6,567	1,21,954	1,15,293	13,617	1,28,910	7·2	7·8	
Female Education.											
Training School for Mistresses	.....	.....	2,308	.....	2,308	2,100	.....	2,100	288·5	350	
Primary Girls' Schools	.....	.....	10,230	32	10,262	9,227	48	9,275	7·05	6·2	
Total Female Education Rs...	.....	.....	12,538	32	12,570	11,327	48	11,375	8·6	7·7	
Grand Total Rs...	24,463	21,824	1,27,924	6,599	1,34,524	1,26,620	13,665	1,40,285	7·9	8·4	

The above table shows a decrease of Rs. 2,639 in the receipts from fees and an increase of Rs. 5,761 in the maintenance charges during the year of report over the last year viz. 1897-98. In the case of schools for primary education there was small increase in the income from fees over the last year but the large decrease of Rs. 3,290 in the fee receipts during the year in the Rajaram High School and College consequent on the decrease in the number of students had the effect of showing the total income from fees to disadvantage as stated above. The increase in expenditure over one kind of schools being set off against an equal decrease in expenditure over the schools of another kind there was a net increase of Rs. 5,761 in the total maintenance charges of all the institutions and was due to a large expenditure on building for the English School at Ichalkaranji which was established during the year 1897-98. The increase or decrease as the case may be over all other institutions being small calls for no explanation. The expenditure on Primary Education alone amounted to Rs. 65,016 against 68,333 in the year 1897-98. In addition to the total expenditure of Rs. 1,40,285 shown in the above statement the State Proper incurred an expenditure of Rs. 6,552 on inspection being the amount of pay, &c. of the Educational Inspector and his Office Establishment for the period under report.

Working and progress of the several Institutions.

4. An account of the working and general progress of the several Institutions during the year under report is briefly given below—

(I.) The Rajaram College.

Three fold division of the Rajaram College.

This institution continues to consist of three divisions viz. (1) the College preparing students for the Previous and Intermediate Examinations (2) the High School consisting of 7 standards and (3) the Sardars' Class.

Rajaram College (Proper.)

The attendance and the University results of the 2 College Classes for the last 2 years were as under :—

Intermediate Class.

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Number on roll on 31st March	24	29
Number presented	35+7	20
Number passed	20+3	15

Previous Class.

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Number on roll on 31st March	73	88
Number presented	49+4	50
Number passed	12+2	24

The examination results of both the classes were good and compare favourably with those of other colleges. In the Intermediate Examination Mr. L. G. Sathe came 1st class and first on the general list of successful students won the "Varjivandas Madhavdas Sanskrit Scholarship" and the "Gibb's Prize." Of the remaining 14 successful students 3 came in the second class. Of the 24 successful students in the Previous Examination 5 took their ranks in the 2nd class.

(II.) High School.

Examination results of the Matriculation Class.

The following table shows the Matriculation results for the last two years :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Number sent up	49	68
Number passed	21	28

The result for the year under report though not bad is not quite up to the usual mark. Of the 28 successful candidates 5 took their ranks in the first hundred on the general list of successful students and Mr. S. B. Dhavale coming first won the 2nd Jagannath Shankarshet and the Sir G. Lee. Grand

Jacob scholarships. Of the 28 successful Matriculates 19 have joined the previous class either in the Rajaram College or the colleges in Bombay or Poona and the remaining are either preparing for the Pleader's Examination or seeking for employment.

Examination results of the U. S. F. Class.

The following are the results for the last 2 years:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Number sent up	3	7
Number passed	0	3

Results of the Annual examination of the High School.

The results of the Annual Examination of the several standards in the High School are tabulated below:—

Standard.	Number passed.	Number examined.
Standard VI	58	44
U. S. F. Class	8	4
Standard V	43	30
Do. IV	32	16
Do. III	24	18
Do. II	22	21
Do. I	14	13
Total...	201	146

The above results are good. The percentage of those that passed to those that appeared was nearly 75.

Drawing.

149 students against 137 in the year 1897-98 were learning drawing. Of these 14 against 19 in the year 1897-98 appeared for the 1st and one against 3 in 1897-98 appeared for the 2nd Grade Art Examination held by Sir J. J. School of Art Bombay. In the 1st Grade Examination, 5 passed and gained certificates.

Agriculture.

47 students agaist 42 in the year previous studied Agriculture during the year of report and 19 against 13 appeared for the 1st year's course examination of the High School Agricultural Classes held by the College of Science Poona. Of the 19 students that appeared 7 passed, of whom one came first among the successful candidates in the whole Presidency.

Model farm.

The rain-fall during the year of report being less heavy and less irregular the experimental farm on the whole worked well. The crops grown during the year were Paddy, stubble crop of Sugarcane, Ground-nut, Jwary, Ragi plantains, Lucerne Cabbage, Potatoes, Chillies and other minor vegetables. The maintenance charges including the Annual rent and water cess and the sale proceeds of the farm amounted to Rs. 800 and Rs. 952-7-5 respectively against Rs. 834 and Rs. 1,162 each to each in the year 1897-98.

Physical Education.

The Physical Education of the students was duly cared for as usual. The gymnasium is made compulsory and has been regularly used by all the classes. The game of cricket has become very popular with the students, the drill is regularly taught and the Tennis and Foot Ball games are very keenly played.

(III.) Sardars' Class.

The Desai of Lockapur continued to be the only student as last year in the special Sardars' Class. His progress in every subject was satisfactory though his work is likely to suffer considerably for want of a companion to compete with.

(IV.) The Training School for Masters.

Attendance and Examination results.

There were 14 scholars in this school during the year against 17 in the year 1897-98. 15 students 14 from the school and 1 an exstudent appeared for the 1st year's course examination held in the month of December and 11 passed.

(V.) Primary and Secondary Schools.

The number of schools and scholars examined during the year was 192 and 11,697 respectively against 194 and 8,846, each to each in the year 1897-98.

The number of young Sardars, Inamdars and children of Nobility in Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular Schools slightly decreased by 7 as 34 against 41. Of these 34 only one was a girl. Their attendance, progress and conduct were reported to be generally good.

Drawing.

Students in all the Boys' Schools in the Town of Kolhapur were taught drawing at the Jayasingarao Ghatge Technical School. 24 scholars appeared for the 1st Grade Examination held in the Rajaram College Kolhapur and 8 passed. From the 1st Grade A. V. School at Kagal 5 students appeared for the 1st Grade Examination but none passed. 5 girls students from the girls' schools in the Kolhapur town appeared for the 1st Grade and 2 passed which is good. Six students from the Technical School Kolhapur appeared for the 2nd Grade but none came out successful in all the Subjects.

The Physical Education of young boys was duly cared for as usual. Almost all the Taluka Schools have been furnished with gymnastic apparatus and arrangements made to teach gymnastics to students.

(VI.) The Technical School.

Attendance and Examination results.

The number of students and the daily average attendance have both fallen during the year from 42 to 32 and from 31·1 to 30·3 respectively, the fall in daily average though not so great as that in the number of students. The total outlay on this institution was Rs. 4,822 against Rs. 4,959.

(VII.) Female Education.

Girls' Schools.

The number of Girls' Schools was the same as last year viz. 29. In the Training school for mistresses there were 8 students against the same number in the previous year. The number of girls in the remaining 28 schools rose from 1,451 in the year 1897-98 to 1,470 during the year under report but their daily attendance fell from 1046·3 to 962·1.

(VIII.) Education of Backward Classes.

Mahomedans.

The number of Urdu Marathi Schools inclusive of Urdu Marathi Classes attached to several State Schools remained stationary at 10 but the number of Mahomedan boys learning in these further fell from 954 to 817 while that of Mahomedan girls rose from 142 to 166.

Low caste.

The number of Special Schools for Low Castes was also the same as last year viz. 6. The number of boys in them was also almost the same as last year viz. 194 against 191. The number of low caste boys learning in other state as well as aided schools was also nearly the same as last year being 248 against 245 in the year 1897-98.

(IX.) Unaided Private Schools.

Number of Schools and Scholars.

As remarked in the last year's report the figures under this head given in the report for the year 1897-98 were not exact. During the year under report

there were in all 86 such schools with an attendance ot 2,463. They were generally well managed.

The Private High School in the town of Kolhapur is a fairly efficient and well managed institution. It teaches all the 7 standards and sent 26 students to the Matriculation Examination of whom 7 came out successful.

(X.) The Kolhapur Infantry School.

Attendance and Examination results.

The school was attended by 80 against 84 pupils in the year 1897-98 showing a slight decrease of 4. The number of pupils presented and that of pupils passed in the annual examination was 56 and 44 respectively against 37 and 30 each to each in the year previous. Thus though there was a slight decrease in the attendance a considerable increase is to be seen in both the number of pupils presented and the number of passes in the Examination over the preceding year. The expenditure increased from Rs. 287-6-3 to Rs. 339-2-11.

(XI.) The Public Service Certificate Examination.

Examination results.

The following table contrasts the number of candidates examined and passed during the last two years:—

Grade.	Number examined.		Number passed.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
2nd Grade	14	7	...	1
3rd Grade	180	234	36	73
Total...	194	241	36	74

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

WILD ANIMALS.

1. The rates of rewards fixed for the destruction of wild beasts and venomous snakes underwent no alteration.

Destruction of wild animals.

2. There is nothing particular to be mentioned in regard to this. His Highness and his party and Jahagirdars and Europeans who are fond of *Shikar* killed several wild beasts.

Records.

Arrangement of records.

3. (1) The subjoined Statement shows the names of officies (Civil, Magisterial and Revenue) the records of which are lodged in the Huzur Record Office, and the years up to which the records are arranged and indexed :—

No.	Names of Offices.	Civil.	Magisterial.	Revenue.
		Years.	Years.	Years.
1	The Political Agent's Office ...	.....	.....	1844 to 1866
2	The Assistant Political Agent's Office	.....	1867 to 1881	1867 to 1877
3	The State Karbhari and the Diwan's Office.	1844 to 1863 & 1868 to 1892	1844 to 1894	1844 to 1858 & 1867 to 1894
4	The Native Agent's Office ...	.....	.....	1859 to 1868
5	The Chief Judge's Office	1820 to 1894	1823 to 1895	.....
6	The Chief Revenue Office ...	.....	.....	1882 to 1896
7	The District Magistrate's Office .	.....	1845 to 1895	.....
8	The District Officers N. D. and S. D.'s Offices.	.....	1874 to 1895	1878 to 1896
9	The Forest Officer's Office	.....	.....	1878-79to1894-95
10	The Forest Settlement Office	.....	.....	1883-84to1895-96
11	The Chief Police Office	.....	.....	1875 to 1895
12	The Sadar Amin's Court	1845 to 1895	1878 to 1880	.....
13	The Daftardar's Office	.....	.....	1844-45to1894-95
14	The Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court.	1845 to 1896	.....	.....
15	The Shirol Munsiff's Court	1844 to 1896	.....	.....
16	The Karvir Munsiff's Court	1889 to 1895	.....	.....
17	The Katkol Mahalkari's Court....	1882 to 1896	.....	.....
18	The State Treasury Office	.....	.....	1844-45to1894-95
19	The City Magitrate's Court	.....	1873 to 1887 & 1889 to 1895	.....
20	The Kotawal's Office	.....	1844 to 1874	.....
21	The Stamp Daroga Office	.....	.....	1854-55to1894-95
22	The Lashkarfad Office	.....	.....	1844-45to1894-95
23	The Imarat Karkhana Office ...	.....	.....	1144-45to1879-80
24	The Record keeper's Office	.....	.....	1171-72to1897-98
25	The Jail Office	.....	.....	1846 to 1894
26	The District Nazar's Office	1889 to 1894	.....	.....
27	The Red Coated Risala Office ..	.....	.....	1855-56to1891-92
28	The Office of the Superintendent, State Press	.....	.....	1870-71to1892-93
29	The Abkari Inspector's Office....	.....	.....	1881 to 1895

(2.) The B papers, or papers which are destroyed after the lapse of stated periods, are as a temporary measure, also lodged in the Huzur Record Office. The years upto which such records have been destroyed are stated below :— Destruction of B Papers.

No.	Names of Offices.	Civil.	Magisterial.	Revenue.
		Years.	Years.	Years.
1	The State Karbhari and Diwan's Office.	1881	1891	1892-93
2	The Chief Revenue Office	.....	.....	1892-93
3	The Chief Judge's Office	1886	1888	.....
4	The District Officers S. D. and N. D's Offices...	.....	1888	1891-92 and 1892-93
5	The Sadar Amin's Court	1886	.....	.....
6	The Shirol Munsiff's Court... ...	1886	.....	.....
7	The Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court...	1886	.....	.....
8	The Record Keeper's Office... ...	.....	.....	1892-93
9	The Katkol Mahalkari's Court ...	1886	.....	.....
10	The Daftardar's Office	.....	.....	1892-93
11	The District Magistrate's Office ...	.....	1888	.....

(3.) The Taluka records, both Revenue and Criminal, which are kept at the head-quarters of the several Petas and those of Kapshi are most of them arranged and indexed upto the end of the Fasli year 1307. Taluka records.

(4.) The B papers of the Revenue records of Karvir and Gad-Hinglaj have been destroyed upto the end of Fasli year 1302; those of Alta and Shirol upto the end of Fasli 1303; those of Panhala upto the close of Fasli 1304; those of Bhudhargad and Katkol upto the close of Fasli 1305; and those of Raibag upto the end of Fasli 1307. The B papers in Kapshi still remain to be destroyed. Taluka B Papers.

(5.) The village records of Panhala are arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli 1295; those of Shirol including Raibag upto the close of Fasli 1300; those of Gad-Hinglaj including Katkol upto the close of Fasli 1301; those of Bhudhargad upto the end of Fasli 1306 and those of Karvir upto the end of Fasli 1307. In Alta and Kapshi the work of arranging the village records is in progress. Village records.

(6.) The Revenue, Criminal and Civil records of the Vishalgad Estate have been arranged and indexed upto the close of the years 1306 Fasli 1898 and 1896 A. D. respectively and those of the Bavda Estate upto the close of the year 1897. The B papers of the latter upto the close of 1886 have been destroyed. Records of the Feudatory Estates Vishalgad and Bavda.

(7.) All the papers in the offices of the Chief of Ichalkaranji, his Karbhari and the Ajra Mamledar have been arranged and indexed upto the end of the year 1307 Fasli. The papers in the Munsiff Court Ichalkaranji have been arranged and indexed upto the year 1306. The work of arranging the papers in the Ichalkaranji Mamledar's Office is in progress. Ichalkaranji.

B papers were not destroyed during the year under report.

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

4. There was no change in the system of keeping either the Village or Taluka accounts during the year under report. System of keeping accounts.

Inspection.

5. The work of inspection was carried on as usual by the Revenue Officers. No mistake deserving mention came to notice.

Presses.

6. The number of Printing Presses was 10. The following table gives further particulars :—

Town and District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor or Manager.	Particulars.	
			(a) News-Papers.	(b) Periodicals.
1	2	3	4	5
Kolhapur.	"Dnyana Sagar" Lithographic.	Vishnu Vithal Mantri, Proprietor.	"Dnyana Sagar" published every Mondy.	None.
Do. ...	"Arya Prabodh" Lithographic & Typographic.	Sadashiv Vithal Parasnavis, Proprieor.	"Dakshina Vritta" published every Sunday.	,,
Do. ...	"Mission Press" Typographic.	The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Proprietor.	None.	,,
Do. ...	"Vidya Vilas" Lithographic and Typographic.	Shankar Raghunath Gokhale, Manager.	"Vidya Vilas" published every Friday.	,,
Do. ...	"Job Printing Press" Typographic.	Vasudev Ramchandra Alekar, Proprietor.	None.	,,
Do. ...	"Shree Samarth Prasad" Lithographic and Typographic.	Shridhar Moreshwar Joshi, Proprietor.	"Samarth" published every Wednesday.	Though the proprietor has no Magazine of his own, the press prints a monthly Journal called "Granth Mala"
Do. ...	"Shree Shahu Vijaya" Typographic.	Gopal Vithal Mantri, Proprietor.	"Shahu Vijaya" published every Thursday	None.
Do. ...	"Shree Lakshmi Kataksha" Lithographic.	Vishnu Ramchandra Bijapurkar Proprietor	"Shree Lakshmi Kataksha" published every Tuesday.	,,
Ichalkaranji Kolhapur District.	"Press of the Ichalkaranji Estate.	Chief of Ichalkaranji.	Official business of the Estate.	
Kolhapur...	"State Press" Lithographic and Typographic.	Kolhapur Darbar	Official Orders, Forms, Court Fee and Generl Stamps, &c., and all other State works, English and Marathi; a Paper is published every Saturday called "The Kolhapur State Gazette."	

Libraries and reading rooms

The number of Libraries remained the same as last year viz. 15. Only two of these, viz. the Kolhapur Native General Library and the Gad-Hinglaj Library have been registered in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction Bombay.

Industrial Museum.

There is no event of importance to be recorded regarding the Industrial Museum.

FINIS.

sd R. V. Sabnis

Diwan of Kolhapur

CONTENTS.

PAGE.

A narrative of the course of Plague in 18 different villages in the Principality.... .... 1 to 10

Khidrapur 1
Kothali 2
Danoli 3
Ghalwad ..... } 4
Lat ..... }
Arjunwad ... . }
Kutwad ..... }
Kavatesar..... } 5
Takavde ..... }
Chinchwad .... }
Jambli ..... }
Kadalge .... } 6
Basapur ..... }
Idarguchi ... . }
Bhadgaon..... } 7
Hiddugi .... }
Kumari ..... }
Wadgaon ..... } 8

Precautionary measures to prevent the introduction of Plague and causes of failure 11

Measures of discovering the existence of Plague and how far useful 12

PAGE.

Sources of infection 12

Disinfection and Ventilation. Various methods and results 12

Evacuation 13

Inoculation 14

Segregation methods and results 14

Hospital arrangements and management 14

Reoccupation with or without previous disinfection 14

Attitude of the people in regard to Plague and the measures taken for its suppression 14

Distribution and nature of employment of the Plague Staff and Volunteer Agency 15

Appendices from A to E and a Statement of plague cases and deaths, &c.

HISTORY OF THE PLAGUE IN THE KOLHAPUR STATE FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

1. Plague in this State was mostly confined to a few villages in the eastern and the south-eastern parts, the western part between the city of Kolhapur and the ghats being perfectly immune. The following is the list of villages that were attacked during the Year ending 31 st. May 1899 :—

1	Khidrapur	Villages in the Shirol Peta.
2	Kothali	
3	Danoli	
4	Ghalwad	
5	Lat (Ichalkaranji)	
6	Arjunwad	
7	Kutwad	
8	Kavatesar	
9	Takavade	
10	Chinchwad	
11	Jambali	
12	Kadalge	Villages in the Gadhinglaj Peta.
13	Basapur	
14	Idarguchi	
15	Bhadgaum	
16	Hiddugi	
17	Kumari	
18	Vadgaon	A town in the Alte Peta.

2. As none of the above places have a population of more than 10,000 souls it is unnecessary to leave the chronological order in dealing with them. A short narrative therefore will be given of the course of Plague in each peta taking the villages in the order in which they were attacked.

3. This village is situated on the River Krishna and is surrounded almost on three sides by it. Plague first made its appearance in the village of Jugool in the British Districts under the Belgaum Collectorate, Chikodi Taluka. It is just on the

Khidrapur, peta Shirol, population [1188.]

other side of the river, people of both the villages fetching water from the river at the same place. For a pretty long time the infection was kept out but it seems in the month of June 1898 the plague germs at last found their way into the village all precautions of the villagers notwithstanding. Unfortunately the monsoon was in full swing when the village was attacked. The river surrounding the village on three sides was in high flood and the fourth side was blocked by a large *ota* or back-water nala. The place thus became an island and all communication with it was almost impossible. Owing to this it took rather a long time for the plague authorities to get the news. In the meanwhile rats were dying in numbers and even a few dead cats were found. Many cases had occurred in different parts of the village and plague had got a firm footing. As soon as the waters went down a little medical aid was sent but to no avail, the plague having spread in all parts of the village. Evacuation and segregation of people after thorough disinfection of their persons and belongings were the only remedies that could be adopted and after a deal of hesitation on the part of the villagers they were persuaded to evacuate the place and occupy a camp that was erected for them at a distance of some nine miles for want of a suitable place hard by. The history of the course of plague in this village ends with their removal to this camp. It affords a very striking illustration of the value of evacuation, disinfection and segregation as not a single case occurred in the camp. The men were unable to pay secret visits to their houses both on account of the difficulty of evading the Police kept to watch them and the great distance of their village from the camp. After a couple of months the people were allowed to return to their houses. The total number of attacks and deaths during the whole course of the plague *i. e.*, from the 5th June to the 15th August 1898 were 266 and 231 respectively. The services of Raosaheb Khanderao Appajirao Gaikwad, District Officer S. D. in connection with plague work here deserve special mention. When the village was surrounded on all sides by water he had to swim across some Nallas at great personal risk and but for the tact and firmness with which he dealt with the villagers it would have been almost impossible to persuade them to remove to a camp nearly nine miles off when the monsoon was at its height. The Karbhari of Shri Shankaracharya Jagadguru, Mr. Balvant Appaji Boragaokar, also deserves great praise for the zeal and fearless devotion to duty shown by him on this occasion.

Kothli, peta Shirol, Population [2152.]

4. This village is situated near the junction of the rivers Krishna and Varna. Beyond the Krishna about 4 miles from this village is the town of Sangli where plague had been raging for 7 months. The village belongs to Sarlashkar Bahadur, a minor feudatory of His Highness. The infection was brought from Sangli by persons who visited the place on bazar days for selling and buying provisions. Though chaukis had been established to prevent the ingress and egress of people, into and from Sangli they were not effective. Mice began to die some ten days before the occurrence of the first case. Some rats and also two cats and a dog were found dead. The first case occurred on the 25th August 1898. The disease continued its ravages for two months and

a quarter, the last case having occurred on the first of November 1898. The epidemic was at its height from the middle of September to the first week in October. When cases, showing its marked symptoms, such as strong head-ache, high fever and delirium and appearance of buboes, &c. began to occur in the parts of the village where mice had died in numbers and almost all proved fatal, people got alarmed and evacuated the village. A Medical and a Revenue Officer were sent there to make the necessary arrangements. All people were disinfected with their persons and clothing. Corn and furniture were exposed to the sun. People were persuaded to segregate the sick persons from their families and were carefully instructed as to what precautions were to be taken for self-preservation. To prevent the disease from spreading to other villages an observation camp was established out-side the village, where those who wanted to go out, had to stay for ten days. Also a cordon was established along the village boundary and a rollcall of the inhabitants was taken with the aid of volunteers from the villagers. All houses in the village were disinfected and inhabitants allowed to return to their houses three months after the plague ceased. The total numbers of attacks, deaths and recoveries were 153, 120 and 13 which were at the rates of 71, 56 and 15 per thousand respectively. Having left the place in alarm without getting themselves disinfected the people took the plague germs to their huts in the camp, and this fact accounts for the rather heavy mortality there. With great effort the Sarlashkar Karbhari, Mr. Raojee Raghunath Shirgaokar, B. A., LL., B. and the Hospital Assistant Mr. B. M. Purohit, got people to believe in the efficacy of disinfection and it was not till the above officers used the disinfectants themselves and bathed several times in the presence of the villagers that the latter could be persuaded to put faith in them. But after a thorough disinfection of the people both the numbers of cases and deaths went down rapidly till the plague at last died out. The work done by these officers here as well as at Danoli deserves great praise.

5. This village is situated near the Varna River at a distance of three miles west of Kothali. This village also belongs to Sarlashkar Bahadur. Here the infection was brought from the above village by persons going there to see their friends and relations. Many mice, some rats and two dogs were found dead. The first case occurred on the 15th October 1898. The disease continued for two months, the last case having occurred on the 16th of December 1898. The general symptoms of the disease were those of the bubonic type. The same Medical and Revenue Officers who worked at Kothali were deputed there to carry out the necessary operations. Their previous experience gained at Kothali enabled them to carry out evacuation, disinfection, segregation, the giving of medical treatment, &c. more efficiently. All houses were disinfected and villagers allowed to return to their homes at the end of 3½ months after plague ceased. The total number of attacks, deaths and recoveries were 28, 24 and 4 which are at the rates of 8, 7 and 1 per thousand respectively.

Danoli, peta Shirol, population [3542.]

6. This village is situated on the banks of the river Krishna, about 6 miles to the south of Miraj. It got infection from the latter place, an inhabitant of which had secretly sought refuge in the village. The first case occurred on the 16th of November 1898. The disease continued to work for about a month and a half, the last case having occurred on the 12th January 1899. Its general symptoms were those of the bubonic type. A medical and a Revenue Officer were sent there to adopt the usual plague measures. All people were disinfected and then taken out of the village. Disinfection of the houses was then taken in hand and finished by the end of January and people allowed to return to them after 2½ months. The total numbers of attacks, deaths and recoveries were 76, 57 and 19 which are at the rates of 84, 63 and 21 per thousand respectively. Most of the attacks and deaths had taken place during the time the people were in the village.

Ghalwad. peta Shirol, population [900.]

7. This village is situated near the Panchganga River at a distance of 4 miles to the east of Ichalkaranji town. It belongs to the Chief of Ichalkaranji. The proper cause of infection could not be ascertained. The dying of mice was noticed before the occurrence of the first case which took place on the 16th November 1898. The last case occurred on the 9th January 1899. A plague officer was sent there by the Chief to take the necessary preventive plague measures. The general symptoms of the disease were severe head-ache, high fever and delirium and appearance of buboes. The people moved out of the village immediately without undergoing disinfection. All houses were disinfected afterwards. The total numbers of attacks, deaths and recoveries were 31, 24 and 7 which are 7, 6 and 2 per thousand.

Lat Ichalkaranji estate Population [4314.]

8. This village is situated near the river, Krishna, about 3 miles to the north of Ghalwad. It got infection from the latter place, some of the villagers having secretly gone there and returned. The first case occurred on the 9th December 1898 and the last on the 2nd February 1899, the epidemic having lasted for a month and three quarters. The general symptoms of the disease were the same as those in Ghalwad. A medical and a revenue officer sent there to look after the plague arrangements. All people were first disinfected and then allowed to go out of the village. All houses were disinfected during the month of March and people allowed to return to them after 3 months. The total numbers of attacks, deaths and recoveries were 39, 29 and 10 which are at the rates of 32, 24 and 8 per thousand respectively.

Arjunwad, peta Shirol, population [1215.]

9. This village is situated on the banks of the river, Krishna, about three miles to the east of Ghalwad. It got infection from the latter place, some of its inhabitants having secretly gone there and returned. The first case occurred on the 25th December 1898, and the last on the 14th of February 1899; the disease having run its course in a month and three quarters. The general symptoms of the disease were the same as those of Danoli, Kothali, &c. A medical and a revenue officer were sent there to carry out the necessary plague operations.

Kutwad, peta Shirol, population [372.]

All people were disinfected and they evacuated the village almost immediately on the appearance of the disease. After the disinfection of the houses the people were allowed to return. The total numbers of attacks, deaths and recoveries were 10, 6 and 4 which are at the rates of 27, 16 and 10 per thousand respectively.

Kavatesar, Peta Shirol, population 1,148.

10. This village is situated on the banks of the river Varna about 4 miles to the north of Danoli. The village belongs to Shri Guru Maharaj. The infection was brought from the town of Khatava in the Sattara Collectorate by a woman of the village who had gone there and died of plague after her return. Mice began to die about a week before the disease broke out. The first case occurred on the 4th of January 1899 and the last on the 17th February 1899, the disease having run its course in a month and a half. The general symptoms of the disease were strong head-ache, high fever, and delirium, cough and appearance of buboes. A Medical Officer was sent there to carry out the Plague operations. On the appearance of the disease all people moved out of the village at once but without being disinfected which work was done afterwards. All houses were then disinfected, and people allowed to return home at the end of two months after the disappearance of the disease. The total numbers of attacks, deaths and recoveries were 30, 25 and 5 which are at the rates of 26, 22 and 4 per thousand respectively. Most of the attacks and deaths took place before the villagers were disinfected.

Takawade, Peta Shirol, population 1,929.

11. This village is situated near the Panchganga River about 2 miles to the north of the village Lat which belongs to the Ichalkaranji estate. This latter village is situated on the opposite side of the river. The plague had been raging in Lat for some months previous to the infection of this village. The first case occurred on the 2nd January 1899 and the last on the 2nd March 1899. The general symptoms of the disease were those of the bubonic type. A Medical and a Revenue Officer were sent to carry out the necessary Plague operations. All people moved out of the village at once but before they were disinfected which operation was done afterwards. All houses were disinfected and then people allowed to return to their homes after 3 months. The total numbers of attacks, deaths and recoveries were 49, 45 and 4 which are at the rates of 25, 23 and 2 per thousand respectively.

Chinchwad, Peta Shirol, population 803.

12. This village is situated on the banks of the river Krishna about 2 miles to the north-west of Arjunwad. It is a Dumala village belonging to Shri Nana Maharaj. It got infection from Arjunwad some of the villagers having secretly gone there and returned. The first case occurred on the 28th of February 1899 and the last on 5th April 1899. The disease was of a bubonic type. A Medical and a Revenue Officer were sent there to look after the Plague operations. People took sometime to evacuate the village. They were afterwards disinfected with their houses. They were allowed to return to them after the

commencement of the south-west monsoon. The total numbers of attacks, deaths and recoveries were 19, 13 and 6 which are 24, 16 and 7 per thousand respectively.

Jambali, Peta Shirol, population 1,443.

13. This village is situated at a distance of 2 miles to the north of the village Takavade. The infection was brought in from the latter village where plague was raging for some time before. Dead mice were discovered before the occurrence of the first case which happened on the 14th March 1899. The last occurred on the 1st June 1899. The disease was of a bubonic type. A Medical officer was sent there to take the necessary preventive measures. People had evacuated the village and occupied new sheds after they got themselves disinfected. Afterwards their houses were also disinfected and they reoccupied them after the commencement of the south-east monsoon. The total numbers of attacks, deaths and recoveries were 49, 38 and 11 which are 34, 26 and 8 per thousand respectively.

Kadalge, Peta Gad-Hinglaj, population 805.

14. This village is situated at a distance of 15 miles to the east of Gad-Hinglaj town. The true cause of its infection could not be ascertained. The first case took place on the 17th October 1898 and the last occurred on the 20th December the epidemic having lasted for a little more than 2 months. The general symptoms of the disease were those of the bubonic type, severe head-ache, high fever with delirium and appearance of buboes. A Medical officer was sent there to take the necessary measures. The people moved out of the village rather reluctantly. They were disinfected before going out. Their houses were disinfected and they went back to them after the north-east monsoon commenced. The total numbers of attacks, deaths and recoveries were 22, 19 and 3 which are 27, 24 and 4 per thousand respectively.

Basapur, Peta Gad-Hinglaj, population 1,534.

15. This with few other villages forms a group situated as an isolated portion of the Kolhapur State about 15 miles to the north-east of Belgaum City. Rats and mice were found dead and the first case took place on the 19th December 1898. The last case occurred on the 9th February 1899, the plague having run its course in about one month and three quarters. The general symptoms of the disease here were severe head-ache, high fever and swelling of the glands on the neck, arm-pit and groin. A Medical officer was sent there to carry out the necessary plague measures of evacuation, segregation and disinfection. After the evacuation of a great part of the village all houses were disinfected and people allowed to return to their homes. The total numbers of attacks, deaths and cures were 25, 22 and 3 which are at the rates of 16, 14 and 2 per thousand respectively. There has been no recrudescence of plague in the village.

Idarguchi, Peta Gad-Hinglaj, population 489.

16. This village is situated at a distance of about 10 miles to the east of Gad-Hinglaj town. No animals of any kind were found dead either previous to the occurrence of the first case or subsequently. The first case occurred on

3rd January 1899 and the last on the 16th of the same month, the immediate evacuation of the place by the people having resulted in the speedy disappearance of the disease which took only a fortnight to run its course. The general symptoms of the disease were strong head-ache, high fever with delirium, and buboes on the neck, arm-pit and groins. A Medical officer was sent there to adopt the usual preventive measures. People, having at once evacuated the village of their own accord, the houses could be immediately disinfected and people allowed to return. The total numbers of attacks, deaths and cures were 19, 14 and 5 which are 39, 29 and 10 per thousand respectively.

Bhadgaon, Peta Gad-Hinglaj, population 2,584.

17. This village is situated on the bank of the Hiranyakeshi river about a mile to the north-west of the Gad-Hinglaj town the head-quarter of the Peta of that name. The true cause of infection could not be ascertained, as plague commenced here with the pneumonic type with which people were unacquainted. No dying of mice or other animals was brought to notice either previous to the occurrence of the first case or even afterwards and for a pretty long time even medical opinion was divided as to whether it was a true type of plague. But its contagious nature soon revealed itself as in some cases as many as five persons died in the same house. The first case occurred on the 15th January 1899 and the last on 13th April 1899, the disease having taken three months to run its course. The general symptoms of the disease were strong head-ache and high fever with cough and delirium. Buboes were found in a few cases and some developed symptoms of cholera. Perhaps it was the choleric type of the disease. A Medical and a Revenue officer were sent there to take the necessary preventive measures. As there was no dying of mice or other animals, nor appearance of buboes, people could not be convinced of the existence of plague and therefore of the necessity of evacuation. Nevertheless when the number of deaths began to exceed the usual limit, about 75 per cent of the population moved out of the village. Though this step reduced the number of attacks and deaths by more than 36 per cent, the rather long delay in taking it increased the duration of the epidemic, its ravages having extended over nearly three months. The total number of attacks, deaths and cures were 151, 126 and 25 which are 58, 49 and 10 per thousand respectively. During the whole course of this epidemic the authorities had been extremely vigilant on account of the vicinity of Bhadgaon to Gad-Hinglaj, a town with a population of 5,836 souls. A special committee with the Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff, Mr. V. G. Deshapande, B.A., L.L.B., as President was appointed to do this work and with the co-operation of pleaders and other towns-people he did the work very creditably. In fact the freedom from infection of Gad-Hinglaj, be it said to their credit, is due solely to their exertions.

Hiddugi, Peta Gad-Hinglaj, population 962.

18. This village is situated in the hilly part of the Peta at a distance of about 7 miles to the south-east of Gad-Hinglaj town. The dying of mice was noticed previous to the occurrence of the first case. A cat was also found dead. The first case occurred on the 15th January 1899 and the last

on the 27th February the disease having run its course in a month and a half. The general symptoms of the disease were strong head-ache, high fever and buboes in the groins. A Medical officer was sent there to take the necessary preventive measures. People evacuated the village of themselves. They with their houses were disinfected afterwards and allowed to go back to their village on the breaking out of the south-west monsoon. The total numbers of attacks, deaths and recoveries were 33, 16 and 17 which are 48, 23 and 25 per thousand respectively.

Kumari, Peta Gad-Hinglaj, population 467.

19. This village is situated in the hilly part of the Peta at a distance of about 15 miles to the south of the Gad-Hinglaj town. The true cause of the infection could not be ascertained. The first case occurred on the 23rd May 1899, and the last on the 28th of the same month. The general symptoms of the disease were those of the bubonic type. A Medical officer was sent there to take the necessary preventive measures. The people evacuated the village at once not waiting to undergo disinfection of their persons and clothes. Their houses are being disinfected. The total numbers of attacks, deaths and recoveries were 8, 6 and 2 which are 17, 13 and 4 per thousand respectively. The short duration of the disease seems to be due to the immediate evacuation of the village by the people.

Vadgaon, Peta Alte, population 5,554.

20. This village is situated at a distance of about 12 miles to the north of the Kolhapur town. The infection was brought in by a Vadgaon trader who had gone on business to Nipani which is 25 miles to the south-east of Kolhapur. This place was plague stricken the pneumonic type of Plague having been prevalent there. It was very lucky that the very first case came to the notice of the Plague authorities. The first case occurred on the 13th April 1899, and the last on the 30th of the same month, the disease having been stamped out in the course of three weeks. The general symptoms of the disease were severe head-ache, high fever with delirium and cough. The type was pneumonic, a rather curious circumstance in connection with the out-break was the perfect immunity of the rats from Plague even in the house in which as many as 6 deaths occurred. This may lead one to doubt if the Pneumonic type affects mice and rats. A Revenue and a Medical officer were sent there to carry out the necessary Plague remedies. As the disease seemed to have confined itself to the relatives and neighbours of the person, who died first, probably on account of their having come in contact with him. They with their families were persuaded to evacuate the village. They were first disinfected and then segregated. Their houses were disinfected and people allowed to reoccupy them after the south-east monsoon commenced. The total numbers of attacks and deaths were the same *i. e.* 25. As the place is in close proximity to Kolhapur the strictest precautions had to be taken to prevent people thereof bringing infection into the city. The District Officer, N. D., Rao Saheb B. V. Jadhava, M.A., LL.B., and the Incharge Mamledar, Mr. R. K. Gokhale, spared no pains to prevent the contagion from spreading both to the other parts of the town

and to other towns and their efforts were most successful, the plague having taken only 25 victims. It has saved Kolhapur from a dire calamity which was imminent and the good work done by both these Officers is commendable.

Kolhapur State as a whole.

21. It will be seen from the table given below that during the year under report the total number of villages that were affected in the whole Kolhapur State was 18 of which 11 are in the Shirol, 6 in Gad-Hinglaj and 1 in Alte Petas. The first and the last Petas lie in the eastern or Desh part and the remaining one in the central part partaking the nature of both parts *viz.* the western as well as the eastern of the Kolhapur district. The Shirol Peta is partly watered by the Varna and Panchganga rivers and partly by the Krishna. The first and the last rivers from its northern and eastern boundaries beyond which lie the British and the Patwardhan territories where plague had been raging at intervals with more or less severity before its appearance into the Kolhapur State. Though two strict quarantines have been established by the Darbar on the Varna and the Krishna sides—infection was brought in from those sides into certain State villages situated near or on their banks by persons going stealthily from one place to another. Still the disease could never get a firm footing into the State. Experience has shown that when once it has been stamped out from a certain place it has not appeared there again. The time of its duration in the villages of the Shirol Peta was on an average not more than 57 days the highest and the least times varying between 80 (at Jambali) and 37 (at Chinchwad). The average numbers of attacks and deaths were for each village 68 and 56 varying between (266 and 10) and (23 and 6) and the same for each day not more than 1. The total population of the 11 villages amounts to 19,096 souls and on an average it comes to 1,736 for each village. So the attack or death was not more than 1 for 1,736 people every day. The average rates of attacks and deaths per thousand for each village are 51 and 41 varying between (224 and 7) and (195 and 6). The same for the one village of Khidrapur are 224 add 195 which as has already been explained was due to the inaccessibility of the place owing to its being surrounded by flood waters. If we leave this village out of consideration and find out the same for the remaining 10 villages the above average rates of 51 and 41 reduce themselves to 34 and 26 the former less by 33 and the latter by 37 per cents varying between (84 and 7) and (63 and 6).

22. The time of the duration of Plague in the 6 villages of the Gad-Hinglaj Peta was on an average of not more than 45 days. The highest and the least times varying between (89 Bhadgaon) and (6 Kumari). The average numbers of attacks and deaths were for each village 43 and 34 varying between (151 and 8) and (126 and 6) and the same for each day hardly 1. The total population of the 6 villages numbers 6,571 souls and on an average it is 1,095 for each village. So the attack or death was not even 1 for 1,095 people per day. The average rates of attacks and deaths per thousand for each village are 34 and 25 varying between (58 and 16) and (49 and 13). These rates generally agree with those of the 10 villages in the Shirol Peta.

23. There was only one plague stricken village in the Alte Peta and calculation made on the figures supplied by that single village won't be of great value.

24. The total population of the above 18 villages amounts to 31,131 souls. The total numbers of attacks, deaths and cures in them amount to 1,033, 840, 193, which are 33, 27 and 6 per thousand respectively including Khidrapur. If we omit it the above figures reduce themselves to 26, 20 and 5 per thousand. The above average rates of attacks namely 33 is for 1,000 people of the total population of the 18 villages. If the thousand people be taken from the total population of the Kolhapur State including feudatory estates, *viz.* 9,13,131 the average rate of 32 would be reduced to 1 per thousand.

25. People generally are under a strong misapprehension as to the value of disinfection. Some are firmly persuaded that it is intended to kill them. When they get convinced that Plague is contagious and the only escape from it lies in evacuation they are always in such a hurry to leave their houses that they unknowingly carry its germs on their persons, clothes and other things, and the poison imbibed naturally produces fatal effects. Under such circumstances the real advantages of both disinfection and evacuation become nil. To remove this difficulty the Plague Officers had to go the length of getting themselves disinfected in the presence of the ignorant villagers which in most cases had the desired effect upon them.

26. Evacuation was at first equally looked upon with distrust, but by placing before the people, in proper light, the facts of dying of mice, rats and cats in some parts of the village attended by actual deaths of human beings in the same parts, the authorities were able to convince of its use and necessity with the result that hundreds of families used to leave their houses during the course of a day or two. No pressure had to be used and in most cases evacuation was most willingly effected. In all cases the State took good care to protect the houses and properties of the villagers who left their houses. Good precautions were taken to watch their houses during night and it is very satisfactory to observe that no robberies or even petty thefts were committed either in the villages or segregation camps. As noticed above in no village there has been recrudescence.

27. The services of the School masters were utilised in imparting to the people the true knowledge of the nature of the plague, the havoc it plays if allowed to take its course and the ways of minimising its evils. This was done especially in villages adjoining the infected places, so it gradually prepared them for the measures of the State and the latter in most cases had their hearty co-operation.

28. The following information is furnished on different points of importance connected with Plague measures :—

(1) Precautionary measures to prevent the introduction of Plague and causes of failure.

In order to keep the plague out measures both monitory and minatory had to be resorted to in addition to those of sanitation. To secure the hearty co-operation of people it was deemed necessary to educate public opinion and give the people at large correct ideas, so far as our present knowledge goes, about the nature of Plague, the modes in which it extends and the measures necessary to be adopted to prevent both its introduction and spread. With this view, Officers in charge of Plague operations in the advent of Plague in the adjoining districts took every opportunity to eradicate wrong and fatalistic notitions from the minds of people, pamphlets giving useful information about plague disinfection, &c. were purchased by the State and distributed among people. In this connection use was made also, as has been said before, of village school masters and local news-papers who contributed not a little by writing timely articles in their papers towards the attainments of this object. The result was not quite disappointing. People were always on the alert not to allow men from infected parts to come into their villages and in most cases prompt notice was given to the authorities of stealthy arrivals. This enabled the officers to kill by drastic measures the very first germs of the disease before they had time to propagate. In part this has been the secret of the success hitherto obtained in keeping the Plague out of this State. To take one instance infection was actually brought into the city of Kolhapur more than twice but on all those occasions the very first cases having been detected the disease was as it were killed in the bud. Chowkees were placed at the main entrances to each village or town to see that no stranger from infected parts entered the place and infected villages of the State were surrounded by regular cordon of them, those that wanted to leave the village being detained in observation camp for 10 days and thoroughly disinfected before they were allowed to do so. The system of roll-call by the agency of State servants and volunteers was strictly enforced. Quarantines were established at different points on principal roads of communication and the State Railway to detain people coming from infected places. These have proved of immense use as about 10 cases occurred in the Shirol Road quarantine itself. If all these cases had taken place at Kolhapur the odds are that the city would have been a scene of misery and woe like Hubli, Belgaum and Poona and have infected hundreds of villages in the State. The big periodical fairs which brought numbers of people from out side were temporarily stopped. The booking of passengers, who, when plague was raging at Miraj and Sangli and Belgaum and Satara Districts, were pouring into the State from all sides and threatened almost to inundate the city of Kolhapur, was kept under certain restriction as times required and medical inspection was made every day at the station of all passengers coming to Kolhapur by Railway. New Bazars were opened within the State limits for people who had to go into the foreign territory to buy the necessaries of life. Still some persons, ignorant of the dire effects of contagion or blinded by affection and ties of friendship or kinship set aside the measures and went

secretly to infected places to dispose of the produce of their crops or to have a last look of their friends and relatives on death-bed. In order that such persons may be detected a reward varying from Rs. 5 to 15 was given for every such case brought to notice. Persons evading quarantines also were fined and sent back to undergo quarantine and those that harboured them were similarly dealt with. The village officers were warned that if they failed to execute the orders in connection with plague their incomes would be attached and in one or two instances the warning was followed up by their temporary suspensions. In addition to these the sanitation of big towns and villages was carefully attended to. All houses were whitewashed, streets cleaned and dunghills and heaps of rubbish were removed and carted away. Death registers were vigilantly scrutinised and minute inquiries were made wherever and whenever a rise of mortality was noticed.

(2) Measures of discovering the existence of Plague and how far useful.

The responsibility of giving timely information of any suspicious death due to fever has been thrown on the village officers. The Revenue officer to whom the report is made by them at once ascertains the truth and takes the necessary measures. Village death registers are also minutely scrutinised and in case of a rise in mortality above the average coming to notice careful inquiries are at once made. In Kolhapur itself all members of the medical profession including private practitioners have been giving cordial assistance to the authorities and are the first to bring to their notice any suspicious case. It is a matter for congratulation that this result has been so long secured without having recourse to legislation. Besides this the temptation of getting a reward of at least five Rupees is sufficient inducement to some who are always on the look out for such cases.

These measures have served our purpose so long but how far they will be of use when plague will be actually raging is yet to be seen.

(3) Sources of Infection.

There have been no cases where such infection could be traced to rats or other animals. At Danoli where cases were intelligently watched and efforts were made to trace the true cause it was definitely ascertained that clothes and corn could convey infection. The Karbhari, Mr. R. R. Shirgaonkar quotes a striking instance of a single garment having proved the bane of a number of persons and it was only when the cloth was burned that the attacks ceased. Similarly at Kothali some Mahars set to watch corn (gram) that was being disinfected, stole a quantity of it and carried infection to their huts where numbers of them died.

(4) Disinfection and Ventilation various methods and results.

Disinfection of persons, clothes and furniture was made with the solu-

tion of Perchloride of mercury (1 in 1000) and Hydrochloric acid. Clothes were also disinfected by boiling them in water mixed with lime-powder and this method has been found to be very efficacious especially in our quarantine camps. The paucity of Plague cases in the Shirol Road and other camps, through which not less than a *lakh* of people must have passed in the course of the last three years, bears out the statement. It seems, however, that when plague germs have got a footing in the system no amount of disinfection is of any avail: at Wadgaon where the Plague played havoc with a single family no amount of disinfection was enough to save the members, who, though thrice disinfected, gradually succumbed one after another. Free ventilation of houses was secured by making extra openings into the walls and roofs and also by removing roof tiles and the planking beneath. The houses also were kept unoccupied for a month or so with very satisfactory results. The experiment of allowing immediate occupation of houses after disinfection being rather risky was never tried.

(5) Evacuation.

Out of the 18 plague stricken villages in the State the people of 16 villages had completely evacuated their villages. Not a soul was left in them except persons appointed to guard them. At first people showed unwillingness to evacuate but when the Plague Officers properly explained to them its object and efficacy as borne out by facts they gave in most willingly. Though the immunity obtained by evacuation alone often proved of doubtful value evacuation followed by disinfection saved the people from the danger of being attacked with plague as has been shown by cases already quoted. As accomodation in huts or sheds was not so abundant as is in houses there was the difficulty of removing the whole property and providing proper means for protecting it from robbers. Huts could not be erected as sound as houses to protect people from the effect of exposure to heat and cold. These difficulties were partly removed by the State by taking in their charge the valuable portion of the property and employing extra men to guard houses in the village. Another difficulty was that of getting provisions in the fields but this was also overcome by opening temporary shops at a convenient distance from their camp. When people moved out on an area much larger than that of the village sickly poor people, who lived on begging, were unable to go round all huts for asking alms. Such people were relieved by the State. Relief-works were started for such of the day-labourers who were confined to their villages by plague arrangements. When evacuation had to be effected in a very short time as was usually the case, poor people could not timely get materials for huts for want of money. The State kept materials for sale and even gave them free to the poor. Post-man could not be allowed to go in amongst the people and out again to other villages. His work of distributing paid letters was done by the villagers and that of delivering unpaid letters and money-orders was done by himself out-side the camp. Such were a few of the difficulties and the ways in which they were met but with all the inconveniences attendant on evacuation the latter is the only remedy to check the progress of Plague and to stamp it out.

(6) Inoculation.

This was not carried out any where in the districts. A family of 5 persons in the Kolhapur town got themselves inoculated on the 26th October 1898.

(7) Segregation, methods and results.

The relatives of the affected persons were segregated in huts erected out-side the village sufficiently far to keep off infection yet near enough for the relatives to be able to attend on the sick. Segregation helped much in controlling the spread of plague. At Vadgaon the District Officer, Raosaheb Jadhava, took very great care not to allow the segregated infected families to mix with the healthy which saved the latter.

(8) Hospital arrangements and management.

Small sheds were built to serve the purpose of a small dispensary. Temporary quarters for the Hospital Assistant and his servants were also built close by. A few isolated sheds were first erected for the use of the sick of different castes and their attendants. But since people could not be persuaded to make use of them, removal of the sick to them was not made compulsory. The villagers not used to the Hospital treatment would not at first submit to it; the Hospital Assistant had under such circumstances for some time to go round all huts with the necessary medicines every day. When people gradually began to have faith in their treatment they regularly took their medicine. But the sick were never sent to the huts especially erected for them as people generally preferred to put them in a small hut not far from theirs. This was not discouraged as it enabled the authorities to burn the hut if the person infected died in it.

(9) Reoccupation with or without previous disinfection. Method and result.

People were generally not allowed to reoccupy their houses unless they were disinfected, the time allowed to lapse between disinfection of the houses and reoccupation being about 2 months. The houses were disinfected by removing for a time tiles in different parts of roofs, scraping plaster, &c. from walls inside, digging the floors and burning over them a good quantity of straw or grass. The excavated stuff from floors was removed to a good distance out-side the village and the whole house white washed both inside and out-side. Reoccupation after such disinfection gave as far as is known very satisfactory results.

(10) Attitude of the people in regard to Plague and to the measures taken for its suppression.

People generally were afraid of Plague and in the beginning they appear to be sceptical about the so-called preventive measures adopted by Government, thinking that they did not produce the desired effect. Under these cir-

cumstances the Plague Officers had not only to secure their confidence by properly explaining to them the good effects of the measures proposed but in some instances also by personal example. At first the quarantine camps raised quite a howl of complaints but now that the benefits are clearly seen; those that were most loud in their complaints are amongst the hearty supporters of the measure. Some time back when it was rumoured that the State was going to do away with quarantines some leading people of Kolhapur were on the point of convening a meeting of townspeople to humbly protest against the contemplated measure and gave up the idea only after receiving assurances from Plague authorities that the rumour was quite unfounded.

(11) Distribution and nature of employment of the Plague Staff and Volunteer Agency with such remarks as the work of individual members appears to merit.

No special officers for each Peta or Mahal were appointed for plague duty, the Mamledars and Mahalkaris doing the work in addition to their own under the superintendence of the Diwan as Ex-officio Plague Commissioner. The two District Officers, Rao Saheb B. V. Jadhava, M.A., LL.B., and K. A. Gaikawad of the Northern and Southern divisions were also seeing that the orders issued by the Plague Commissioner were being properly and promptly carried out by the subordinate officers. When the villages in Shirol Peta got infected one after another it was thought necessary to have a special Plague Officer to look after the management in the villages and accordingly Rao Saheb L. R. Golwalkar, Magistrate for the Kolhapur City, was sent there. When the isolated Katkol Mahal including the Torgal Estate was threatened with the disease which was prevailing in the neighbouring districts, Rao Saheb R. B. Tambe, who was working in the Diwan's Office as Personal Assistant, was sent to superintend the plague measures carried out by the Mahalkari and Karbhari. When Bhadgaon and a few other villages in Gad-Hinglaj Peta became infected he was then sent there. The two District Officers had to work as Plague Officers at certain times when necessity arose.

The services of 4 Hospital Assistants and 3 compounders from the Medical Department were kept at the disposal of the Plague Commissioner. Of these Messrs R. Y. Dhanavde and N. P. Bhure have been given charge of the quarantine camps at Shirol Road and Kini respectively and the other two Messrs B. N. Purohit and C. K. Oak were sent to the infected villages in Shirol and Gad-Hinglaj Petas. An additional Hospital Assistant, Mr. G. V. Dhavalikar was temporarily appointed to do Plague duty at Jambali and other adjacent villages. The Hospital Assistants in charge of Vadgaon, Gad-Hinglaj, Raibag and Katkol dispensaries, were also occasionally doing Plague work.

The Darbar Surgeon, Dr. George Sinclair and the Assistant Darbar Surgeon, Dr. V. G. Apte, L.M. and S. have heartily co-operated by their timely advice to the Darbar, frequent visits to the quarantine camps and infected places and instructions to medical subordinates.

The work of erecting huts in the quarantine and the other camps at Shirol Road, Kini and other places was entrusted to the State Executive Engineer, Raosaheb D. A. Vichare, L. C. E.

The Health Officer of the Kolhapur Municipality, Dr. V. S. Tengashe, L. M. and S. has in addition to his municipal duties been doing the medical inspection of the Railway passengers at the Kolhapur Station.

The inspection of the people who came to Kolhapur by ordinary roads was entrusted to the Chief Police Officer, Raosaheb B. D. Pendharkar. A strength of 118 police has been temporarily engaged for plague duty in the Kolhapur city and districts.

As mentioned before it was found necessary to take roll-calls of all the inhabitants of an infected village and it was done with the assistance of the volunteers from the villagers, about 30 huts being assigned to each. Of the non-infected places the same work was done at Gad-Hinglaj and Katkol by volunteer agency. The Darbar did not find it necessary to form volunteer agency in non-infected places other than those mentioned above.

It will thus be seen that except the appointment of a Plague Officer and a few additional medical hands to look after the quarantine camps and infected villages no addition was made to the staff of the usual State Officers. The latter performed the plague duties in addition to their own. It has no doubt put a great and continuous strain on their energies but on the whole they have done their work with alacrity and zeal. No volunteer agency worth the name was called into requisition except at Gad-Hinglaj and Vadgaon though the Darbar is confident that should their services be required numbers would vie with each other in registering their names for such a useful and almost sacred work of saving human life and alleviating misery. The names of Officers whose services deserve special mention have already been given. It is however a pleasant duty to give them over again including those that did excellent work at the quarantine camps of Shirol Road and Kini :—

Khan Bahadur Meherjibhai Kuvarji, C. I. E., Diwan and Ex.-Officio Plague Commissioner.

Rao Saheb D. A. Vichare, State Executive Engineer.

Raosaheb L. R. Golwalkar, Plague Officer.

Raosaheb K. A. Gaikwad, District Officer S. D.

Raosaheb B. V. Jadhava, District Officer N. D.

Mr. S. N. Raje, Mamledar Shirol.

Mr. R. R. Shirgaokar, Sarlashkar Karbhari.

Mr. V. G. Deshpande, Munsiff Gad-Hinglaj.

Mr. R. K. Gokhale, Incharge Mamledar Alte Peta.

Mr. B. A. Borgaokar, Shri Swami Jagadguru's Karbhari.

Mr. R. Y. Dhanwade, Quarantine Camp Officer, Shirol Road.

Mr. N. P. Bhure, Quarantine Camp Officer, Kini.

Mr. B. M. Purohit, Hospital Assistant.

In conclusion His Highness has to acknowledge with thanks the hearty co-operation and prompt and cordial assistance received from Colonel J. W. Wray, Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country. The Feudatories especially the Chief of Kagal whose vigilance has hitherto saved the State from infection from the Nipani side, have rendered valuable assistance to the Darbar by keeping properly manned and well-equipped quarantines on the boundaries of their estates for which its thanks are due to them.

Diwan's Office,
Kolhapur, 30*th June* 1899.

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

STATEMENT A.

Large towns of over 20,000 *inhabitants, which have suffered severely, should invariably be entered: but the figures for smaller towns of from, say,* 7,000 *to* 20,000 *where plague attacks have been abnormally numerous, or in which the epidemic presented any noteworthy features, may be entered at discretion. It is requested that references explaining sudden increases and decreases, &c., may be as copious as possible.*

Week ending.	Names of Towns with Population according to Census of 1891. (Name) (Population)								Remarks.
	C.	D.	C.	D.	C.	D.	C.	D.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1899.									
January 6th									Neither large towns of over 20,000 inhabitants nor any smaller towns of from 7,000 to 20,000 have suffered from plague in the Kolhapur Principality.
„ 13th									
„ 20th									
„ 27th									
February 3rd									
„ 10th									
„ 17th									
„ 24th									
March 3rd									
„ 10th									
„ 17th									
„ 24th									
„ 31st									
April 7th									
„ 14th									
„ 21st									
„ 28th									
May 5th									
„ 12th									
„ 19th									
„ 26th									
June 2nd									

Diwan's Office,
Kolhapur, 30th June 1899.

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

STATEMENT B.

Number.	Name of Town.	Population, Census of 1891.	Number inoculated.		Cases and Deaths amongst inoculated.		Cases and Deaths amongst uninoculated.		Remarks.
			Once.	Twice.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
1	Kolhapur	45,815	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	The five persons were inoculated on the 26th October 1898.

Diwan's Office,
Kolhapur, 30*th June* 1899.

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

STATEMENT C.

No.	Name of Town.	Name of Hospital.	Total number treated.	Number discharged cured.	Number of deaths.	Percentage of recoveries.	Remarks.
1	Khidrapur	No regular hospitals were kept but the sick were treated in their huts by the hospital assistants on Plague duty.	103	35	68	30·97	
2	Kothali		153	33	120	21·57	
3	Danoli		28	4	24	14·28	
4	Ghalwad		76	19	57	25·00	
5	Lat		31	7	24	22·58	
6	Arjunwad		39	10	29	25·64	
7	Kutwad		10	4	6	40·00	
8	Kavatesar		30	5	25	16·67	
9	Takavade		49	4	45	8·16	
10	Chinchwad		19	6	13	31·58	
11	Jambali		49	11	38	22·45	
12	Kadalge		22	3	19	13·64	
13	Basapur		25	3	22	12·00	
14	Idarguchi		19	5	14	26·32	
15	Hiddugi		33	17	16	51·51	
16	Bhadgaon		151	25	126	16·56	
17	Kumari		8	2	6	25·00	
18	Vadgaon		25	Nil	25	Nil	

Diwan's Office,
Kolhapur, 30th June 1899.

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

STATEMENT D.

No.	Names of Municipal towns.	Total Expenditure on account of Plague paid from Provincial Funds.			Total Expenditure on account of Plague paid from Municipal Funds.			Total Expenditure on account of Plague paid from District local boards Funds.			Total.		Remarks.
		Establishments.		Contingencies.	Establishments.		Contingencies.	Establishments.		Contingencies.	Establishments.	Contingencies.	
		Superior Officers.	Subordinate Officers.		Superior Officers Gazetted.	Subordinate Officers.		Superior Officers Gazetted.	Subordinate Officers.				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Kolhapur	.....	.....	.....	1,130	5,365	115	.....	.....	.....	6,495	115	The expenditure incurred on the erection of huts, &c. has been included in the contingencies.
2	Vadgaon	.....	.....	181	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	211	
3	Katkol	.....	196	101	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	447	
	Rest of the District.	2,078	20,611	21,121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,083	22,689	22,204	
	Total	2,078	20,807	21,358	1,130	5,515	195	.....	.....	1,083	29,184	22,977	
										Grand total Rs.	52,161		

Diwan's Office,
Kolhapur, 30th June 1899.

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

STATEMENT E.

Name of Taluka.	Serial Numbers.	Name of village.	Population 1891 Census.	Date of first case of Plague.	Date of last case of Plague.	Date of evacuation.		Total No. of Plague cases and deaths.					
						Commenced.	Completed.	Before evacuation.		While evacuation was in progress.		Subsequent to evacuation.	
								Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Shirol Peta	1	Khidrapur	1,188	5- 6-98	15- 8-98	16- 7-98	12- 8-98	243	210	21	20	1	1
„	2	Kothali	2,152	25- 8-98	1-11-98	16- 9-98	18- 9-98	30	21	7	5	116	94
„	3	Danoli	3,542	15-10-98	16-12-98	19-10-98	28-10-98	6	3	14	10	8	11
„	4	Ghalwad	900	16-11-98	11- 1-99	1-12-98	3-12-98	50	23	2	2	24	32
Ichalkaranji Estate	5	Lat	4,314	16-11-98	9- 1-99	17-11-98	22-11-98	2	1	13	9	16	14
Shirol Peta	6	Arjunwad	1,215	9-12-98	2- 2-99	14-12-98	17-12-98	2	2	3	1	34	24
„	7	Kutwad	372	25-12-98	14- 2-99	27-12-98	28-12-98	6	2	...	1	4	3
„	8	Kavatesar	1,148	4- 1-99	17- 2-99	4- 1-99	5- 1-99	5	2	...	...	25	23
„	9	Takavade	1,929	22- 1-99	2- 3-99	23- 1-99	26- 1-99	3	1	...	2	46	42
„	10	Chinchwad	803	23- 2-99	5- 4-99	10- 3-99	30- 3-99	6	5	11	6	2	2
„	11	Jambali	1,443	14- 3-99	1- 6-99	23- 4-99	30- 4-99	6	1	18	13	25	24

Gad-Hinglaj Peta	12	Kadalge	805	17-10-98	20-12-98	18-10-98	11-11-98	5	2	4	4	13	13
»	13	Basapur	1,584	19-12-98	9- 2-99	21- 1-99	6- 2-99	8	8	15	14	2	...
»	14	Idarguchi	489	3- 1-99	16- 1-99	3- 1-99	5- 1-99	3	2	2	3	14	9
»	15	Bhadgaon*	2,584	15- 1-99	13- 4-99	17- 2-99	10- 3-99	81	60	39	56	31	10
»	16	Hiddugi	692	15- 1-99	27- 2-99	20- 1-99	21- 1-99	9	2	3	2	16	12
»	17	Kumari	467	23- 5-99	28- 5-99	23- 5-99	25- 5-99	4	2	2	2	2	2
Alte Peta	18	Vadgaon*	5,554	13- 4-99	30- 4-99	15- 4-99	20- 4-99	4	4	9	5	12	16

* The villages of Bhadgaon and Vadgaon were partially evacuated.

Diwan's Office,
Kolhapur, 30th June 1899.

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

Table showing dates of the First and last cases of Plague and its duration, lation of the infected villages, in the Kolhapur State

No.	Name of Village.	Date of the first case of Plague.	Date of the last case of Plague.	Time of duration in days.
	Shirol Peta.			
1	Khidrapur	5th June 1898.	15th August 1898.	72
2	Kothàli	26th August 1898.	1st November 1898.	69
3	Danoli	15th October 1898.	16th December 1898.	63
4	Ghalwad	16th November 1898.	11th January 1899.	57
5	Lat	16th November 1898.	9th January 1899.	55
6	Arjunwad	9th December 1898.	2nd February 1899.	56
7	Kutwad	25th December 1898.	14th February 1899.	52
8	Kavatesar...	4th January 1899.	17th February 1899.	45
9	Takavade	22nd January 1899.	2nd March 1899.	40
10	Chinchwad	28th February 1899.	5th April 1899.	37
11	Jambali	14th March 1899.	1st June 1899.	80
	Total...	.....	.....	...
	Gad-Hinglaj Peta.			
1	Kadalge	17th October 1898.	20th December 1898.	65
2	Basapur	19th December 1898.	9th February 1899.	53
3	Idarguchi...	3rd January 1899.	16th January 1899.	14
4	Bhadgaon...	15th January 1899.	13th April 1899.	89
5	Hiddugi	15th January 1899.	27th February 1899.	44
6	Kumari	23rd May 1899.	28th May 1899.	6
	Total...	.....	.....	...
	Alta Peta.			
1	Vadgaon	13th April 1899.	30th April 1899.	18
	Total...	.....	.....	...
	Grand Total...	.....	.....	...

total No. of attacks, deaths and cures, rate of the same per mille and popu-
and its Feudatories for the year 1898-99.

No. of attacks.	No. of deaths.	No. of cures.	Population as per census 1891.	Rate per 1000.			Remarks.
				Attacks.	Deaths.	Cures.	
266	231	35	1,188	224	195	29	
153	120	33	2,152	71	56	15	
28	24	4	3,542	8	7	1	
76	57	19	900	84	63	21	
31	24	7	4,314	7	6	2	
39	29	10	1,215	32	24	8	
10	6	4	372	27	16	10	
30	25	5	1,148	26	22	4	
49	45	4	1,929	25	23	2	
19	13	6	803	24	16	7	
49	38	11	1,443	34	26	8	
750	612	138	19,096	39	32	7	
22	19	3	805	27	24	4	
25	22	3	1,534	16	14	2	
19	14	5	489	39	29	10	
151	126	25	2,584	58	49	10	
33	16	17	692	48	23	25	
8	6	2	467	17	13	4	
258	203	55	6,571	39	31	8	
25	25	...	5,554	5	5	...	
25	25	...	5,554	5	5	...	
1033	840	193	31,131	33	27	6	

R. V. SABNIS,

Diwan of Kolhapur.

PART III.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

ERRATA.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

Page	Put	For	
6	95,236	92,536,	the figure of population of chief towns.
14	9,777-2-2½	9,777-2-2,	the figure of Ordinary Land Revenue for 1898-99.
15	4,196-4-4	4,194-4-4,	the total of Extraordinary decrease.
17	16-7-0	16-2-0,	the total of Increase under Public Works.
17	5,810-4-10	5,810-4-1,	the grand total of Increase.
18	792-8-9	782-8-9,	the figure of Ordinary expenditure under Forest for 1897-98.
19	74-10-6	71-10-6,	the figure of Extraordinary decrease under Military.
23	292-1-1	294-1-1,	the figure of Ordinary decrease under Land Revenue.
25	in sale	of sale,	in the remarks column of 'stamps'
25	32-12-8	32-13-8,	the total decrease under Public Works.
25	'horse'	'house',	in the remarks column of Military.
25	2,671	3,671,	the total figure of decrease.
26	8,183-10-8	8,183-13-8,	the total Expenditure for 1898-99 under Law and Justice.
26	325-15-6	3 5-15-6,	the figure of Ordinary increase under Education.
26	1,826	18 6,	the total expenditure under head 22.
Consecutive Enclosure No. 14			B, 'having' for 'hav', in the remaks column of Miscellaneous.
31	2	1	the grand total number of 'Judicially punished'.
32	370 11 381 526	373 9 384 529	} in the column of No. of accused convicted in 1898.
34	5,211	5,911	the total No. of all crimes.
40	Drop asteric and the explanation below the statement.		
40	Put asteric over the figure of the total number of suits in the Ichalkaranji Munsiff's Court for 1898 and write below the statement.		
	* Out of these 133 were transferred to the Ichalkaranji Joint Munsiff's Court.		
41	755	775	the number of applications brought to the Register in the Karwir Munsiff's Court in 1898.
41	739	799,	the total in column 6.
41	6,611	6,671,	the grand total Ditto.
41	4,206	4,201,	the grand total figure in column 7.
41	Put asteric over the total number of applications for 1898 in the Ichalkaranji Munsiff's Court, and write below the statement.		
	* Out of these 152 were transferred to the Ichalkaranji Joint Munsiff's Court.		
Con. Enc. No. 31	26,75,355-7-4	2,675 55-7-4,	the total receipts exclusive of alienations for 1898-99.
,,	32	Rationing	Rationary, in the remarks column of 'Military'.
,,	32	1,30,717-1-3	1,30,717-1-0, the figure of Ordinary Expenditure for 1898-99 under head 21.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	30,267-11-0 Ditto. 22.

CHAPTER I.

APPENDIX I.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Political relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in Men or Money.		Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated during the year.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military force.		Transit dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production, manufacture and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12
	Rs.							Rs. a. p.	Police, Shibandi and others.			
Principality of Kolhapur (Kolhapur Proper).	...	...	6,89,589	174	11,029	20,397	Bowel complaints, including Intestinal worms, affections of the skin and of the Eye, Respiratory Diseases, and Malarial Fevers.	37,00,199- 4- 6	621 add 12	582	No.	*Product.*—All the common grains, rice, jowari, being the most extensively grown, vegetables, sugarcane, tobacco, in considerable quantities; also cotton and chillies, kusumba, groundnut, &c.
Feudatory Estates.												
Vishalgad	5,975	To the Kolhapur State.	33,337	4	292	1,113		1,46,246- 7- 4	61	108	No.	*Manufactures.*—There are none of importance; coarse cotton and woollen cloths, articles of pottery and hardware are the principal; also coarse sugar, glass bangles and paper of coarse kind.
Bavda	3,420		43,770	10	453	1,250		1,20,424-13- 1½	22	61	No.	
Kagal (Senior) ...	2,000		47,923	14	987	1,651		2,64,582-14-11	32	0	No.	
Kapshi	1,400		13,331	3	293	466		56,336-11- 6	15	0	No.	
Ichalkaranji... ...	2,000		68,049	18	1,045	1,472		3,24,504- 5- 3½	93	0	No.	*Mines.*—No mines worked; Iron ore is found in abundance, but for want of fuel it is not found economical to open an industry.
Total...	14,795		8,95,999	*228	14,099	26,349		46,12,294- 8- 8	856	751	...	

* Besides these, there were 84 schools not yet recognized by the State with 2,403 pupils in them.

Dr. R. V. Sabnis
Diwan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX II—CONSECUTIVE

POLITICAL

Native Chiefs, principal Male Members of their

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	His Highness Sir Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaja G. C. S. I., Raja of Kolhapur, Bhonsle Family. (There are many members of the Bhonsle Family, but they can only be considered Kinsmen; the present Raja has been adopted from the Ghatge Family of Kagal (Senior.)	Kolhapur ...	Raja *de facto* of the Kolhapur Principality.	Maratha Hindu ...	25
	PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE COURT.				
2	Abajirao Krishna, Pant Pratinidhi, Chief of Vishalgad.	Malkapur and Kolhapur.	Feudatory Chief.	Brahmin Hindu ...	31
3	Madhavrao Moreshwar, Pant Amatya Chief of Bavda.	Bavda and Kolhapur.	Do.	Do.	41
4	Pirajirao Bapusaheb Ghatge, Sarjerao Vajarat Ma-ab Chief of Kagal (senior).	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Do.	Maratha Hindu ...	23
5	Jaysingrao Appasaheb Ghorpade, Senapati ...	Kapshi and Kolhapur.	Minor. Feudatory Saranjamdar.	Do.	23
6	Narayenrao Govind, *alias* Babasaheb Ghorpade, Chief of Ichalkaranji.	Ichalkaranji ...	Feudatory Chief. ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	28
7	Dattajirao Balasaheb Ghatge, Sarjerao of Kagal (Junior)	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Feudatory Sardar ...	Maratha Hindu ...	24
8	Murarrao Sinde, Senakhaskel of Torgal... ...	Torgal	Do.	Do.	29
9	Udajirao Ranojirao Chawan, Himat Bahadur ...	Kolhapur... ...	Minor. Feudatory Sardar.	Do.	24
10	Hanmantrao Gopalrao Nimbalkar, Sarlashkar Bahadur	Kolhapur... ...	Do.	Do.	31
11	Narayanrao Ghorpade, Amir-ul-Umrao ...	Datwad	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State and 2nd Class Sardar, Deccan and S. M. Country.	Do.	60
12	Nagojirao Ramchandrarao Patankar	Kolhapur and Patan in the Satara District.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State, 1st class Sardar for rank and precedence only, Deccan and S. M. Country.	Do.	54

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

RELATIONS.

Families and Principal Members of their Courts.

How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Educated privately under a European tutor and guardian Mr. S. M. Fraser, C. S., according to a course specially designed by the Government of Bombay.	Administers the affairs of his Principality.	Yes.	Yes.	Has two sons, named Rajaram Maharaj and ShiwajiMaharaj the latter was born on the 15th April 1899.	
Has received education at the Rajaram and Elphinstone Colleges.	Manages his Estate.	No.	Yes.	Has two sons named Bhawanrao and Madhavrao.	
Educated at the Rajaram College, Kolhapur.	Do.	No.	Yes.	No.	
Received his education in company with His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja.	Do.	No.	Yes.	No.	
Educated at the Rajaram High School.	Follows home pursuits.	No.	Yes.	No.	
Received education at the Rajaram and Elphinstone Colleges.	Manages his Estate.	No.	Yes.	No.	
Educated in the Sardars' Class in the Rajaram College.	Do.	No.	Yes.	No.	
Educated at Torgal according to the old fashion. He can read and write Marathi.	Follows home pursuits.	No.	Yes.	No.	He being the only son of the late Jahagirdar, Sambhajirao Sinde is recognized as heir and successor to the Torgal Estate.
Educated in the Sardars' Class at the Rajaram College.	Do.	No.	Yes.	No.	
Matriculated in 1889.	Do.	No.	Yes.	Has four sons.	
Educated at Datwad	Manages his Estate.	No.	Yes.	Has a son and a brother.	
Educated at Patan in the Satara District according to the old system.	Do.	No.	Yes.	Has two sons.	

APPENDIX II—CONSECUTIVE

POLITICAL

Native Chiefs; principal Male Members of their

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.
1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Raghupati Pandit *alias* Pandit Maharaj, Dev Family.	Kolhapur... ...	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State	Brahmin Hindu... ...	28
14	Shri Vidya Shankar Bharati, Shankaracharya, Jagadguru.	Sankeshwar and Khidrapur ...	Swami(Spiritual guide) of a large extent of country.	Do.	72
15	Vasudew Pandit *alias* Baba Maharaj deceased, heir Sakwarbai *alias* Tai Maharaj.	Kolhapur and Poona	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State. 1st Class Sardar for rank and precedence in the Deccan.	Do.	19
16	Davalatrao Ghorpade, Hindurao Ghorpade, Family.	Gajendragad Taluka Ron Zillah Dharwar.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State. He is minor.	Maratha Hindu... ...	14
17	Malharrao *alias* Bapusaheb Gaikwad, Vishwasrao	Kolhapur... ...	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Do.	34
18	Narayenrao Sadashivrao Rajopadhye	Do.	Do.	Brahmin Hindu... ...	32
19	Ballalrao Ramchandrao Joshirao	Do.	Do.	Do.	36
20	Ramchandrarao Anandrao Bhope	Do.	Do. He is a minor.	Maratha Hindu... ...	13
21	Nathajirao Sultanrao Jadhav, Japtan Mulukh.	Do.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State. He is a minor.	Do.	20
22	Sayajirao Ranojirao Jadhav Sarnobat	Do.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Do.	35
23	Balwantrao Narayenrao Jadhav Hawaldar ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	47
24	Shankarrao Vithalrao Shinde	Nesari	He is a minor.	Do.	8
25	Dattajirao Dinkarrao Bhonsle Sawardekar ...	Kolhapur... ...	Do.	Do.	25
26	Shahajirao Malojirao Bhonsle, Chavrekar ...	Do.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Do.	36
27	Appajirao *alias* Balasaheb, Bhonsle Khanawatkar.	Titve	Inamdar of Titve.	Do.	27

ENCLOSURE No. 2—(*Continued*).

RELATIONS.—(*Continued*).

Families and Principal Members of their Courts.—(*Continued*).

How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Educated at the Rajaram High School, Kolhapur.	Manages his Estate.	No.	Yes.	Has two younger brothers.	
Has Studied the Vedas and Shastras.	Do.	No.	No.	No.	Succession goes by adoption of disciples.
Educated at home She can read and write.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.	
Has completed Vernacular V. Standard at Gajendragad.	Under tuition.	No.	Yes.	Has two paternal uncles.	
Educated at the Rajaram High School.	Manages his Estate.	No.	Yes.	Has a half brother.	
Has passed 2nd B. A. and 1st LL. B. Examinations.	Do.	No.	Yes.	Has three sons.	
Educated at Kolhapur. A State Astrologer.	Do.	No.	Yes.	Has a son.	
Learns English 2nd Standard at the Rajaram High School.	Under tuition.	No.	Yes.	No.	
Learns English 5th Standard at the Rajaram High School.	Do.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	
Educated at Kolhapur at the Rajaram High School.	.....	No.	Yes.	Yes.	
Do.	Manages his Estate.	No.	Yes.	Do.	
.....	.....	No.	Yes.	No.	
Educated at Kolhapur.	.....	No.	Yes.	No.	
Do.	Manages his Estate.	No.	Yes.	Has a brother.	
Has studied up to Vernacular V. Standard at his village.	Manages his family affairs.	No.	Yes.	Has two sons and a brother.	

Sd R. V. Sabnis

APPENDIX III.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 3.

CIVIL DIVISIONS OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE 1898-99.

Province.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Town with Population.		Number of Villages.	Number of Civil judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	State Revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-Quarter Town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Kolhapur (Proper.)											Rs. a. p.			
Kolhapur Principality.	Kolhapur.	1. Peta Karvir	304·6	1,58,006	Kolhapur. Seat of Civil Court.	45,815	141	7	6	37·5	10·8	621	60,105-14-8	11,83,954- 9-6	37,00,199- 4-6	
		2. Do. Panhala	469	1,16,967	Fort of Panhala	1,359	202		2			add 12	add 1,040-8-0			
		3. Do. Alta	182·2	1,08,883	Hatkalangda	3,198	49		2							
		4. Do. Shirol, including Raibag Mahal.	311·6	1,05,665	Shirol. Seat of Civil Court...	8,705	64	1	3	36	18·7					
		5. Do. Gad-Hinglaj including Katkol Mahal.	487·4	1,27,849	Gad-Hinglaj. Seat of Civil Court.	5,836	165		3							
		6. Do. Bhudhargad ...	488	94,290	Gargoti	1,903	194	2	2	36	17·7					
		Subordinate Feudatory Estates.														
		7. Vishalgad including Mahagaon.	121	31,247	Malkapur. Seat of Civil Court.	2,643	66	3	4	30	9·24	61	4,545- 2-5	60,353- 4-4	1,46,246- 7-4	
		8. Bavda	137	43,770	Bávda „ ...	1,181	69	2	2	22·5	10,59	22	1,442-12-3	65,063-10-1½	1,20,424-13-1½	
		9. Kagal (Senior)	111·4	46,863	Kagal „ ...	9,028	40	2	3	21	10	39	3,024- 0-0	93,394- 3-11	2,64,582-14-11	
		10. Kapshi	35	13,226	Kapshi „ ...	3,768	10½	1	1	18	4	15	1,280- 1-1	26,068- 0-6	56,336-11-6	
		11. Ichalkaranji including Ajra Taluka.	207·9	66,365	Ichalkaranji „ ...	11,200	78	4 + add 7	7 ‡ add 8	33	29·85	93	7,390-14-1	1,34,037- 6-6	3,24,504- 5-3½	
		Total...	2,855·1	9,13,131		92,536	1,078½	29	45	.....	... ...	856	78,829- 4-1	1519276-2-10½	46,12,294- 8-8	

† Includes 3 Honorary and 4 Stipendiary Munsiffs. ‡ Includes Ex-officio and Stipendiary Magistrates.

Dewan of Kolhapur

APPENDIX IV.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 4.

POPULATION OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE.

District.	Inhabited Houses.	Men.	Women.	Children under twelve years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Classification of population.								Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.	Remark.
								Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Others.	Total adult male agriculturists, including land-holders, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Male adult non-agricultural.			
				Males.	Females.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed classes	Natives.										
Kolhapur State..	1,51,748	2,86,046	2,75,157	1,81,525	1,70,402	9,13,131	319	41	21	1,351	8,22,526	38,272	24	50,896	...	2,15,538	60,769	Marathi, Kanarese, Hindusthani. (Musulmani).	.....	There are no aboriginal tribes in the district.

W. R. V. Jacob
Dewan of Kolhapur

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Vishalgad Estate for 1898-99

No.	Head of Receipts.	1897-98.			1898-99.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	61,211 1 3	947 2 8	62,158 4 4	59,961 1 3	897 3 1	60,858 4 4	.....
2	Forest	11,892 12 11	.....	11,892 12 11	27,570 4 6	.....	27,570 4 6	15,677 7 7
3	Tributes and Contributions	8,608 4 0	.....	8,608 4 0	8,538 13 4	.....	8,538 13 4	.....
4	Abkari	36 0 0	.....	36 0 0	32 0 0	.....	32 0 0	.....
5	Stamps	623 14 0	.....	623 14 0	687 12 0	.....	687 12 0	63 14 0
6	Sayar	464 11 10	.....	464 11 10	429 13 2	.....	429 13 2	.....
7	Law and Justice	2,109 11 9	.....	2,109 11 9	4,364 7 8	.....	4,364 7 8	2,254 12 11
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	375 3 0	.....	375 3 0	500 12 0	.....	500 12 0	125 9 0
10	Police	.....	.....	....	....	1 2 3	1 2 3	.....
11	Education	301 14 6	.....	301 14 6	238 15 6	.....	238 15 6	.....
12	Medical	.....	5 3 6	5 3 6	....	1 4 0	1 4 0	.....
13	Public Works	.....	.....	....	.....	0 0 3	0 0 3	.....
14	Military	23 5 6	.....	23 5 6	55 10 0	.....	55 10 0	32 4 6
15	Interest	.....	1,755 2 11	1,755 2 11	....	1,028 9 3	1,028 9 3	.....
16	Miscellaneous	.....	639 5 4½	639 5 4½	....	169 14 8	169 14 8	.....
17	Kuran	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	3,427 5 3	.....	3,427 5 3	3,991 14 5	.....	3,991 14 5	.....
19	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total...	89,074 4 10	3,347 3 5½	92,421 8 3½	1,05,516 7 10	2,093 7 1	1,07,614 9 11	18,153 15 0
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	79,055 13 2	....	.....	20,125 12 3	.....
	Total...	.....	.....	1,71,477 5 5½	....	.....	1,27,740 6 2	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	18,626 14 9	....	.....	18,506 1 2	.....
	Grand Total...	.....	.....	1,90,104 4 2½	....	.....	1,46,246 7 4	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 5.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1897-98.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease. *N. B.*—Increase or decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant it is not accounted for.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	1,250 0 5	49 15 7	1,300 0 0	*Decrease under ordinary and Extraordinary.*—The village Officers being engaged in preparing Jamabandi papers for the introduction of survey settlement, some portion of land-revenue remained to be recovered.
.....	15,677 7 7	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to a very large increase in the yield of the Hirda crop.
.....	.....	69 6 8	.....	69 6 8	
.....	.....	4 0 0	.....	4 0 0	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—The amount of compensation to be paid by the Darbar to the Estate for its right to manufacture and sell liquor within its limits received by the former was not paid during the year.
.....	63 14 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	34 14 8	.....	34 14 8	
.....	2,264 11 11	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to an increase in the sale of Court-fee Stamps on account of greater number of suits for larger amounts having been filed.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	125 9 0	.....	.....	.....	
1 2 8	1 2 8	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	17 15 0	.....	17 15 0	
.....	.....	.....	4 4 6	4 4 6	
0 0 5	0 0 5	.....	.....	.....	
.....	32 4 6	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	726 9 8	726 9 8	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Interest on Government Promissory notes not having been realized.
.....	.....	.....	469 6 8½	469 6 8½	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—The income derived from items under this head was less.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	335 7 3	.....	335 7 3	*Decrease.*—Vide remark against head No. 1.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1 3 1	18,155 2 1	1,711 12 0	1,250 4 5½	2,962 0 5½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Vishalgad Estate for 1898-99

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1897-98.			1898-99.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	10,424 7 4	5,416 14 10	15,841 6 2	10,085 11 9	2,241 13 7	12,327 9 4	.....
2	Forest	6,632 12 5	52 2 4	6,684 14 9	10,699 15 6	....	10,699 15 6	4,067 3 1
3	Tributes and Contributions	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	281 14 0	.....	281 14 0	.....	....	.....	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	3,251 7 9	500 5 5	3,751 13 2	3,742 6 4	31 0 0	4,112 6 4	489 14 7
8	Jail	615 13 8	.....	615 13 8	433 11 3½	....	433 11 3½	.....
9	Registration	106 8 5	.....	106 8 5	98 10 0	....	98 10 0	.....
10	Police	4,229 10 0	154 15 8	4,384 9 8	4,778 11 11	500 0 0	5,228 11 11	499 1 11
11	Education	1,330 5 9	85 14 0	1,916 3 9	2,199 9 5	....	2,199 9 5	369 3 8
12	Medical	1,408 6 5	1,267 15 3	2,675 5 8	1,622 6 11	1,241 15 11	2,864 6 10	214 0 6
13	Public Works	7,589 15 0	.....	7,589 15 0	5,103 12 0	....	5,103 12 0	.....
14	Military	20,124 12 3	359 5 2	20,484 1 5	22,096 11 6	431 1 0	22,527 12 6	.....
15	Interest	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
16	Miscellaneous	191 15 1	639 15 4	831 14 5	238 0 5	....	238 0 5	45 1 4
17	Kuran	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	180 2 3	.....	180 2 3	143 8 7	.....	143 8 7	.....
19	Khasgi Department	31,534 7 7	6,501 11 11	38,037 3 6	32,142 8 3	5,378 4 0	37,520 12 3	667 0 8
20	Allowances (Mahalmajkur)	5,431 10 6	.....	5,431 10 6	8,237 0 3	....	8,237 0 3	2,805 5 9
21	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	1,746 0 3	.....	1,746 0 3	1,351 3 7	....	1,351 3 7	.....
	Total	95,581 4 8	15,079 3 11½	1,10,660 8 7	99,105 0 3½	13,931 1 11	1,13,037 2 2½	9,097 15 6
A.	Debts, Deposits and advances.	.....	.....	58,302 9 5½	.....	.....	19,387 12 1	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,69,963 2 ½	.....	.....	1,32,424 14 3½	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	18,626 14 9	.....	.....	18,506 1 2	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,87,590 0 9½	.....	.....	1,50,930 15 5½	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 6.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1897-98.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease, given by the Chief. *N. B.*—Variations below Rs. 200 being insignificant are not given.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	....	338 11 7	3,175 1 8	3,513 12 10	*Decrease under ordinary and extraordinary.*—No expenditure being incurred on account of Famine Allowance, and the expenditure on account of survey having decreased considerably.
.....	4,067 3 1	....	52 2 4	52 2 4	*Increase under extraordinary.*—There being an increase in the yield of Hirda nut more amount was required for its collection.
.....	.....	....	....	....	
.....	.....	....	....	....	
.....	.....	281 14 0	....	281 14 0	*Decrease.*—No bill for printing charges was received from the Darbar for payment.
.....	.....	....	....	....	
.....	439 14 7	....	129 5 5	129 5 5	*Increase under ordinary.*—On account of fees of a special Public Prosecutor engaged in a criminal case was of importance before the committing Magistrate and owing to an increase in the Travelling allowance paid to clerks for the execution of decrees.
.....	.....	182 2 4½	.....	182 2 4½	
.....	.....	7 14 5	.....	7 14 5	
345 0 4	844 2 3	....	.....	....	*Increase.*—Number of Police being increased.
.....	369 3 8	....	85 14 0	85 14 0	*Increase.*—Owing to an increase in the cost of repairs of the school buildings.
.....	214 0 6	....	25 15 4	25 15 4	*Increase.*—More medicines having been purchased.
.....	.....	2,456 3 0	.....	2,456 3 0	*Decrease.*—Expenditure on this head was curtailed on account of large amounts of money having been spent during the Famine year.
3,888 11 3	3,888 11 3	1,345 0 2	.....	1,345 0 2	*Increase.*—On account of the cost of new horses purchased.
.....	.....	....	.....	....	
.....	46 1 4	....	639 15 4	639 15 4	*Decrease.*—There was a loss in the sale of Government Promissory notes during the last year and hence last year's figure was greater.
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	36 9 8	.....	36 9 8	
.....	607 0 8	....	1,223 7 11	1,223 7 11	
.....	2,805 5 9	....	.....	....	*Increase.*—Arrears having been paid.
.....	.....	294 12 8	.....	294 12 8	
4,233 11 7	13,331 11 1	5,573 3 10½	5,331 13 7	10,905 1 5½	
.....	.....	....	.....	....	
.....	.....	....	.....	....	
.....	.....	....	.....	....	
.....	.....	....	.....	....	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Bavda Estate for 1898-99

No.	Head of Receipts.	1897-98.			1898-99.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	63,018 5 8	2,920 13 8½	65,939 3 4½	62,657 5 7	2,416 4 6	65,063 10 1½	.....
2	Forest	11,163 1 6	.....	11,163 1 6	18,276 4 3	.....	13,276 4 3	7,113 2 9
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	1,656 8 0	.....	1,656 8 0	1,644 8 0	.....	1,644 8 0	.....
5	Stamps	1,045 3 0	.....	1,045 3 0	1,642 5 0	.....	1,642 5 0	597 2 0
6	Sayar	2,463 4 11	.....	2,463 4 11	2,550 2 1	.....	2,550 2 1	86 13 2
7	Law and Justice	644 15 2	.....	644 15 2	613 12 3	.....	613 12 3	.....
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	12 0 0	.....	12 0 0	12 0 0
9	Registration	236 11 0	.....	236 11 0	300 3 0	.....	300 3 0	63 8 0
10	Police	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Education	260 1 0	.....	260 1 0	263 9 0	.....	263 9 0	3 8 0
12	Medical	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Public Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Military	.....	537 1 4	537 1 4	.....	109 13 0	109 13 0	.....
15	Interest	.....	121 10 1	121 10 1	.....	233 13 11	233 13 11	.....
16	Miscellaneous	.....	13,116 6 9	13,116 6 9	.....	10,014 2 4	10,014 2 4	.....
17	Kursan	296 4 3	.....	296 4 3	104 1 1	.....	104 1 1	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	4,103 12 5	.....	4,103 12 5	3,600 2 3	.....	3,600 2 3	.....
19	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total...	84,888 2 11	16,695 15 10½	1,01,584 2 9½	91,864 4 11½	12,764 1 9	1,04,428 6 8½	7,876 1 11
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	31,431 5 7	.....	.....	11,467 5 2	.....
	Total...	.....	.....	1,33,015 8 4½	.....	.....	1,15,895 11 10½	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	4,541 1 2	.....	.....	4,539 1 3	.....
	Grand Total...	.....	.....	1,37,556 9 7½	.....	.....	1,20,424 13 1½	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 7.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1897-98.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease. *N. B.*—Increase or decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant it is not accounted for.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	261 0 ½	514 9 2½	875 9 3	The survey settlement being not introduced into the estate, the amount of revenue demands varies every year. Revenue is assessed in a certain number of villages according to the estimated value of the standing crops, which causes fluctuation in the revenue demands, Decrease under ordinary is due to the whole amount of land revenue not having been recovered during the year. Decrease under extraordinary is owing to a less amount having been recovered from the tenants in the Ghonsari Khoti village, of costs of Madat suits filed against them in British Courts.
.....	7,113 2 9	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to the large out-turn of the Hirda crop.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	12 0 0	.....	12 0 0	
.....	697 2 6	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—More stamps were sold.
.....	86 13 2	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	31 2 11	.....	31 2 11	
.....	12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	63 8 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	2 8 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	427 4 4	427 4 4	*Decrease.*—No unserviceable articles in the Pagar (Stable) were available for sale as in the last year.
112 3 10	112 3 10	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	3,102 4 5	3,102 4 5	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—This decrease is due to the difference in the market rate of corn received in lieu of land revenue, at the standard or fixed rate according to which the value of the corn remaining in hand at the close of the year is calculated and from it the amount of value according to the fixed rate is deducted and the difference is given credit under this head. It was less during the year under report the rates of corn being cheaper.
.....	.....	192 3 2	.....	192 3 2	
.....	.....	503 9 9	.....	503 9 9	*Decrease.*—The whole amount not having been recovered during the year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
112 3 10	7,988 5 9	1,099 15 10½	4,044 1 11½	5,144 1 10	
.....	.....	.....	.....	19,074 0 5	*Decrease.*—No explanation is necessary as the item is a fluctuating one.
.....	7,988 5 9	.....	.....	25,118 2 3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0	
.....	7,988 5 9	.....	.....	25,120 2 3	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Bavda Estate for 1898-99

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1897-98.			1898-99.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	9,227 14 6	7,230 13 3	16,458 11 9	9,777 2 2	3,769 12 8	13,546 14 10½	849 3 8
2	Forest	4,921 3 2	.....	4,921 3 2	7,334 6 0	....	7,334 6 0	2,413 2 10
3	Tributes and Contributions	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	157 15 0	.....	157 15 0	305 11 11	....	305 11 11	147 12 11
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	747 7 0	127 7 6	874 14 6	741 15 6	56 11 3	798 10 9	.....
8	Jail	828 3 1	167 2 3	995 5 4	20 13 8	....	20 13 8	.....
9	Registration	93 12 8	.....	93 12 8	59 6 7	....	59 6 7	.....
10	Police	1,379 1 2	19 4 0	1,398 5 2	1,444 2 9	34 13 0	1,478 15 9	65 1 7
11	Education	2,100 0 7	.....	2,100 0 7	2,290 8 8	....	2,290 8 8	190 8 1
12	Medical	2,164 4 6	.....	2,164 4 6	1,968 4 11	....	1,968 4 11	.....
13	Public Works	5,021 13 10	2,582 0 19	7,603 14 8	2,849 1 11	2,287 2 7	5,136 4 6	.....
14	Military	26,492 6 5	8 13 6	26,501 3 11	21,356 6 4	94 14 2	21,450 4 6	.....
15	Interest	....	.....	.....	.....	1,855 5 2	1,855 5 2	.....
16	Miscellaneous	.....	468 6 8	468 6 8	.....	420 15 8	420 15 8	.....
17	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
19	Khasgi Department	34,741 4 2	255 15 8	34,997 3 10	28,186 15 9	100 15 8	28,287 15 5	.....
20	Allowances (Mahalmajkur)	13,732 7 5	.....	13,732 7 5	13,890 6 0	....	13,890 6 0	157 14 7
21	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	597 13 2	.....	597 13 2	561 11 3	....	561 11 3	.....
	Total	1,02,205 10 8	10,859 15 8	1,13,065 10 4	90,716 0 11½	8,629 10 2	99,336 11 1½	3,823 11 8½
A.	Debts, Deposits advances and allowances.	.....	.....	18,413 10 1½	.....	.....	17,069 10 7	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,31,479 4 5½	.....	.....	1,16,406 5 8½	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	4,541 1 3	.....	.....	4,539 1 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,36,020 5 8½	.....	.....	1,20,945 6 11½	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 8.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1897-98.

INCREASE.		DECREASE.			Remarks, Causes of increase and decrease.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	549 3 8½	.....	3,461 0 7	3,461 0 7	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to arrears of dues having been paid off. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Owing to a less amount having been spent in litigation with the villagers of Ghonsari.
.....	2,413 2 10	....	....	.....	*Increase under ordinary.*—Owing to a larger amount required to be spent in the collection of the Hirda nut.
.....	.....	....	....	....	
.....	.....	....	....	....	
.....	147 12 11	....	....	....	
.....	.....	....	....	....	
.....	.....	5 7 6	70 12 3	76 3 9	
.....	.....	807 5 5	167 2 3	974 7 8	*Decrease under ordinary.*—Due to a decrease in the maintenance charges of convicts, owing to a falling off in their number.
.....	.....	34 6 7	.....	34 6 7	
15 9 0	83 10 7	....	.....	....	
.....	190 8 1	....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	195 15 7	.....	195 15 7	
.....	.....	2,172 11 11	294 14 3	2,467 10 2	*Decrease under ordinary.*—No amount had to be spent as last year for repairs to the Chief's Bungalow at Kolhapur. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—No amount had to be spent on relief works as in the last year.
86 0 8	86 0 8	5,137 0 1	.....	5,137 0 1	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—No amount was spent for the purchase of horses as in the previous year.
1,855 5 2	1,855 5 2	....	.....	....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to the amount of interest on sums borrowed from the Kolhapur Government during the last scarcity having been paid.
.....	....	....	47 7 0	47 7 0	
.....	.....	....	.....	....	
.....	.....	....	.....	....	
.....	....	6,624 4 5	155 0 0	6,779 4 5	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to less expenditure incurred.
.....	167 14 7	....	.....	....	
.....	.....	36 1 11	.....	36 1 11	
1,956 14 10	5,480 10 6½	15,013 5 5	4,194 4 4	19,209 9 9	
.....	.....	....	.....	1,343 15 6½	*Decrease.*—No reason can be assigned as the item is a fluctuating one.
.....	5,480 10 6½	....	.....	20,553 9 3½	
.....	.....	....	.....	2 0 0	
.....	5,480 10 6½	....	.....	20,555 9 3½	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Kagal (Senior) Estate for 1898-99

No.	Head of Receipts.	1897-98.			1898-99.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	96,040 1 5	1,268 9 2	97,308 10 7	96,127 14 1	2,266 5 10	98,394 3 11	87 12 8
2	Forest	272 8 4	8 8 4	282 0 8	1,294 9 9	.....	1,294 9 9	1,021 1 5
3	Tributes and Contributions	332 15 11	.....	332 15 11	333 1 2	.....	333 1 1	0 1 1
4	Abkari	4,213 0 0	7 0 0	4,220 0 0	4,302 0 0	7 0 0	4,309 0 0	89 0 0
5	Stamps	3,655 6 0	.....	3,655 6 0	4,203 14 0	.....	4,203 14 0	548 8 0
6	Sayar	325 0 0	25 0 0	350 0 0	377 0 0	67 0 0	444 0 0	52 0 0
7	Law and Justice	1,250 12 1	.....	1,250 12 1	2,132 0 2	.....	2,132 0 2	881 4 1
8	Jail	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	2,277 14 0	.....	2,277 14 0	2,470 1 0	.....	2,470 1 0	192 3 0
10	Police	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
11	Education	1,223 12 9	.....	1,223 12 9	1,233 0 9	.....	1,233 0 9	9 4 0
12	Medical	.....	.....	.....	....	16 7 0	16 7 0	.....
13	Public Works	1,135 13 0	633 1 4	1,768 14 4	1,164 14 6	239 12 4	1,404 1 10	29 1 6
14	Military	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Interest	.....	11,052 4 11	11,052 4 11	....	11,403 0 7	11,403 0 7	.....
16	Miscellaneous	34,394 5 4	1,247 15 8	35,642 5 0	33,339 2 1	2,716 3 7	36,055 5 8	.....
17	Kuran	66 7 10	.....	66 7 10	46 4 4	.....	46 4 4	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	7,314 13 5	239 14 4	7,554 11 9	7,339 11 2	196 3 0	7,536 3 2	24 13 9
19	Khasgi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,52,503 14 1	14,482 5 9	1,66,986 3 10	1,54,863 3 11	16,912 5 4	1,71,775 14 3	2,935 1 7
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	51,549 3 0	....	.....	40,516 2 5	.....
	Total	.....	.....	2,18,535 6 10	....	.....	2,12,292 0 8	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	52,438 13 7	....	.....	52,290 14 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	2,70,974 4 5	....	.....	2,64,582 14 11	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 9.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1897-98.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease. *N. B.*—Increase or decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant it is not accounted for.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
997 12 8	1,055 9 4	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Owing to arrears of land-revenue having been recovered.
.....	1,021 1 5	.....	8 8 4	8 8 4	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to the proceeds of the grass in the Jungles of the last year having been brought to account during the year of report.
.....	0 1 1	.....	.....	.....	
.....	89 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	543 8 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to a larger number of stamps having been sold.
42 0 0	94 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	881 4 1	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to an increase in the amounts of process fees, and fines.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	192 3 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	9 4 0	.....	.....	.....	
16 7 0	16 2 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	29 1 6	.....	393 5 0	393 5 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
350 11 8	350 11 8	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Owing to more amounts of interest on sums lent being collected.
1,468 3 11	1,468 3 11	265 3 3	.....	565 3 3	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Owing to the proceeds of horses in the Khasgi Department sold. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—Owing to some of the income of the Chief's private Watanbab lands having remained in arrears.
.....	.....	20 3 6	.....	20 3 6	
.....	24 13 9	.....	43 6 4	43 6 4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2,375 3 3	5,810 4 10	575 6 9	445 3 4	1,020 10 1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	11,033 0 7	
.....	5,810 4 10	.....	.....	12,053 11 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	147 15 4	
.....	5,810 4 10	.....	.....	12,201 10 4	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kagal (Senior) Estate for 1898-99

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1897-98.			1898-99.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	14,276 5 3	1,914 4 4	16,190 9 7	14,500 2 10	239 3 4	14,739 6 2	223 13 7
2	Forest	782 8 9	38 1 10	820 10 7	786 12 0	....	786 12 0	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	297 11 0	3 15 0	301 10 0	974 5 1	....	974 5 1	676 10 1
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	3,934 9 11	84 9 0	4,019 2 11	4,236 14 2	143 11 3	4,380 9 5	302 4 3
8	Jail	540 1 10	.....	540 1 10	307 8 6	....	307 8 6	.....
9	Registration	141 8 8	.....	141 8 8	315 0 0	....	315 0 0	173 7 4
10	Police	3,039 6 6	317 2 0	3,356 8 6	3,213 4 8	24 9 6	3,237 14 2	173 14 2
11	Education	7,270 11 1	374 1 4	7,644 12 5	7,168 1 1	....	7,168 1 1	....
12	Medical	2,401 2 0	173 1 0	2,574 3 0	2,570 8 3	101 5 8	2,671 13 11	169 6 3
13	Public Works	6,839 4 5	12,836 12 4	19,176 0 9	7,029 12 0	10,386 5 4	17,416 1 4	690 7 7
14	Military	3,595 3 2	74 10 6	3,669 13 8	1,401 12 6	....	1,401 12 6	.....
15	Interest	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
16	Miscellaneous	336 2 9	5,810 6 3	6,146 9 0	465 4 11	7,428 6 5	7,893 11 4	129 2 2
17	Kuran	5,478 4 1	20 0 0	5,498 4 1	5,751 2 6	....	5,751 2 6	272 14 5
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	74 4 3	.....	74 4 3	54 5 1	....	54 5 1	.....
19	Khasgi Department	32,827 9 9	28,838 5 9	61,666 15 6	34,569 1 5	40,781 6 3	75,350 7 8	1,741 7 8
20	Allowances (Mahalmafkur)	13,011 11 9	100 8 0	13,112 3 9	12,763 5 2	50 0 0	12,816 5 2	....
21	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	5,468 1 6	.....	5,468 1 6	4,969 15 0	....	4,969 15 0	.....
	Total	99,824 10 3	50,585 13 4	1,50,410 8 0	1,01,780 2 2	59,154 15 9	1,60,934 2 11	4,753 7 6
A.	Debts Deposits and advances	.....	.....	62,920 10 2	.....	.....	57,092 15 0	.....
	Total	.....	.....	2,13,331 2 2	.....	.....	2,17,328 1 11	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	52,433 13 7	.....	.....	52,290 14 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	2,65,769 15 9	.....	.....	2,69,619 0 2	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 10.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1897-98.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	223 13 7	.....	1,675 1 0	1,675 1 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to an increase in the expenditure incurred on account of travelling allowances paid to Subordinates and contingencies. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—In the previous year some expenditure had to be incurred for famine allowance, for the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee &c. while this year there was an absence of such expenditure.
.....	.....	5 12 9	38 1 10	43 14 7	
.....	.....	....	....	....	
.....	.....	....	....	....	
.....	676 10 1	....	3 15 0	3 15 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to the printing charges of stamps for the last two years having been paid to the Kolhapur Darbar.
.....	.....	....	....	....	
59 2 3	361 6 6	....	....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to arrears of pays &c. having been paid.
.....	.....	232 9 4	....	232 9 4	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Owing to the number of prisoners having become less.
.....	173 7 4	.....	.....	.....	
.....	173 14 2	....	292 8 6	292 8 6	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Owing to no expenditure being required to be incurred for famine allowance, and for providing dress to the Police, as last year.
.....	.....	102 10 0	374 1 4	476 11 4	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Owing to the absence of the grant of famine allowance, and of expenditure for the distribution of prizes among the school boys as was the case last year on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee.
.....	169 6 3	.....	71 11 4	71 11 4	
.....	590 7 7	.....	2250 7 0	2450 7 0	*Increase under ordinary.*—Owing to a separate list of servants in this branch having been kept, and also owing to more expenditure having been incurred on repairs. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Owing to the expenditure on Quarantine camps which was debited up to this time to this branch having been now shown under 'Miscellaneous': and also due to the absence of the grant of famine allowance to low-paid servants.
.....	.....	2,193 6 8	74 10 6	2,268 1 2	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Owing to the non-payment to the Darbar of the yearly amount of Rs. 2,000 towards the expenditure of the Kolhapur Infantry.
.....	.....	....	.....	....	
1,618 0 2	1,747 2 4	....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Owing to the expenditure on account of the Quarantine Camp having been shown under this head.
.....	272 14 5	....	20 0 0	20 0 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to sundry expenses having increased &c.
.....	.....	19 15 2	.....	19 15 2	
11,943 0 6	13,684 8 2	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to an increase in the feeding charges of horses, and animals in the Thatti the number of which has increased as also to some expenses having been incurred for the improvement of the Khasbag (or private gardens of the Chief). *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Owing to the expenditure on the improvement of the Watanlab lands of the chief, on the purchase of horses, and on repairing tents &c.
.....	.....	245 6 7	50 8 0	295 14 7	*Decrease under ordinary.*—Owing to less expenditure being required to be incurred on the Annadhatra (charity house) as the number of persons coming for alms decreased owing to Plague restrictions.
.....	.....	493 2 6	.....	493 2 6	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Owing to amounts of pensions having remained in arrears.
13,630 2 11	18,173 19 5	3,297 15 0	5,051 0 6	8,348 15 6	
.....	.....	....	.....	5,827 11 2	
.....	18,173 10 5	....	.....	14,174 10 8	
.....	.....	....	.....	147 15 4	
.....	18,173 10 5	....	.....	14,324 10 0	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Kapshi Saranjam for 1898-99

No.	Head of Receipts.	1897-98.			1898-99.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	25,095 1 4	1,440 11 9	26,535 13 1	24,262 0 7	2,705 15 11	26,968 0 6	.....
2	Forest	.....	0 11 0	0 11 0	72 14 1	.....	72 14 1	72 14 1
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	1,456 12 0	.....	1,456 12 0	1,489 4 0	.....	1,489 4 0	33 8 0
5	Stamps	668 0 0	3,204 0 0	3,872 0 0	668 8 0	.....	668 8 0	0 8 0
6	Sayar	167 2 5	20 9 3	187 11 8	190 15 2	28 0 0	218 15 2	23 12 9
7	Law and Justice	700 14 0	.....	700 14 0	979 7 7	.....	979 7 7	278 9 7
8	Jail	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Police	.....	.....	.....	....	0 14 0	0 14 0	.....
11	Education	257 11 0	1 6 1	259 1 1	249 6 0	.....	249 6 0	.....
12	Medical	.....	.....	.....	....	5 1 6	5 1 6	.....
13	Public Works	.....	0 7 6	0 7 6	.....	.....	.....	....
14	Military	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Interest	.....	108 12 7	108 12 7	....	77 11 6	77 11 6	.....
16	Miscellaneous	0 14 3	.....	0 14 3	.....	104 4 11	104 4 11	.....
17	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	1,558 2 3	....	1,558 2 3	1,561 8 11	22 2 4	1,583 11 3	....
19	Khasgi	16 1 3	.....	16 1 3	31 15 6	.....	31 15 6	15 12 10
20	Allowances (Mahal Majkur)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	30,009 10 11	4,776 10 2	34,786 5 1	29,505 15 10	2,944 2 2	32,450 2 0	430 2 3
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	17,503 14 9	....	.....	8,172 6 2	.....
	Total	.....	.....	52,290 3 10	....	.....	40,622 8 2	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	15,714 3 4	....	.....	15,714 3 4	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	68,004 7 2	....	.....	56,336 11 6	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 11.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1897-98.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Noticeable increase or decrease only explained.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
1,265 4 2	1,265 4 2	833 0 9	.....	833 0 9	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Receipts from Nazarana were larger. Amounts of revenue, from alienated lands, that were attached pending succession inquiry, also caused an increase. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due chiefly to some land revenue having remained in arrear.
.....	72 14 2	.....	0 11 0	0 11 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to the larger sale proceeds of the year's Hirda nut consequent on its greater production, and also to the sale proceeds of fire-wood.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	33 2 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	0 8 0	.....	3,204 0 0	3,204 0 0	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Last year arrears of compensation for the Court-fees stamps, due from the Darbar for previous years, were received, there were no such arrears to be received in the year of report.
7 6 9	31 3 6	.....	.....	.....	
.....	278 9 7	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to an increase in the amount of process-fees and fines.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
0 14 0	0 14 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	8 5 0	1 6 1	9 11 1	
5 1 6	5 1 6	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	0 7 6	0 7 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	31 1 1	31 1 1	
104 4 11	104 4 11	0 14 3	.....	0 14 3	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to the sale of furniture, &c.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
22 2 4	22 2 4	91 9 4	.....	91 9 4	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Owing to some amount having remained in arrear.
.....	15 13 10	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,405 1 8	1,835 3 11	933 13 4	3,237 9 8	4,171 7 0	
	..	.....	.....	9,831 8 7	This is a fluctuating item.
.....	1,835 3 11	.....	.....	13,502 15 7	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,835 3 11	.....	.....	13,502 15 7	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kapshi Saranjam Estate for 1898-99

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1897-98.			1898-99.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	3,863 5 6	1,530 10 9	5,394 0 3	3,571 4 5	.....	3,571 4 5	.....
2	Forest	22 0 0	.....	22 0 0	28 0 0	.....	28 0 0	6 0 0
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	510 8 11	.....	510 8 11	493 5 0	.....	493 5 0	.....
8	Jail	45 14 0	.....	45 14 0	25 12 9	.....	25 12 9	.....
9	Registration	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Police	1,430 0 2	202 5 11	1,632 6 1	1,466 11 3	.....	1,466 11 3	36 11 1
11	Education	1,793 9 0	76 5 7	1,869 14 7	1,782 9 6	109 2 5	1,891 11 11	.....
12	Medical	1,017 4 9	55 11 6	1,073 0 3	959 7 4	.....	959 7 4	.....
13	Public Works	150 10 2	.....	150 10 2	393 15 11	.....	393 15 11	243 5 9
14	Military	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Miscellaneous	288 15 5	36 15 2	325 14 7	423 11 6	159 4 4	582 15 10	134 12 1
17	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds	594 11 6	200 0 0	794 11 6	2,314 5 8	809 7 3	2,123 12 11	719 10 2
19	Khasgi Department	16,422 7 8	11,073 3 1	27,495 10 9	16,824 12 4	4,012 7 1	20,837 3 5	402 4 8
20	Allowances (Mahalmajkur)	912 8 8	.....	912 8 8	889 8 10	.....	889 8 10	.....
21	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	286 4 0	.....	286 4 0	327 15 5	.....	327 15 5	41 11 5
22	Refunds	.....	76 10 11	76 10 11	.....	226 5 3	226 5 3	.....
	Total	28,738 3 9	13,251 14 11	41,990 2 8	29,941 1 11	5,346 10 4	35,287 12 3	1,624 1 2
A.	Debts Deposits and advances.	.....	.....	16,389 10 0	.....	.....	5,351 5 9	.....
	Total	.....	.....	58,379 12 8	.....	.....	40,639 2 0	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	15,714 3 4	.....	.....	15,714 3 4	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	74,094 0 0	.....	.....	56,353 5 4	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 12.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1897-98.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Noticeable increase or decrease only explained.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	294 1 1	1,530 10 9	1,822 11 10	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Owing to a less amount having been required for travelling allowances, &c. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Last year an amount, properly debitable to the item 'Debts, deposits and advances,' was debited to the item 'Land Revenue,' hence the apparent increase of the last year's expenditure over that of the year under report.
.....	6 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	....	....	....	
.....	.....	....	....	....	
.....	.....	....	.....	....	
.....	.....	....	....	....	
.....	.....	17 3 11	....	17 3 11	
.....	.....	20 1 3	....	20 1 3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	36 11 1	....	202 5 11	202 5 11	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Last year an amount, spent on repairs to the buildings assigned for the Police, properly debitable to the item 'Local Funds,' was debited under this item, hence the apparent increase in expenditure of the last year over that of the year under report.
32 12 10	32 12 10	10 15 6	.....	10 15 6	
.....	.....	57 13 5	55 11 6	113 8 11	*Decrease under ordinary.*—Owing to a less amount being required to be spent for medicines, &c. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Last year an amount, properly debitable to 'Local Funds,' was debited to this head as being required for repairs to the Dispensary, this year no such amount was debited, hence the apparent decrease.
.....	248 5 9	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to larger amounts required for repairs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	....	.....	....	
122 5 2	257 1 3	....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary and Extraordinary.*—Last year some amounts debitable to this head, were debited under other heads, while this year the expenditure under this head is properly debited to it and not to other heads, hence the apparent increase.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
609 7 3	1,329 1 5	.....	.....	.....	Ditto. Ditto.
.....	402 4 8	.....	7,060 12 6	7,060 12 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Owing to larger expenditure required for the widows of the late Senapati in connection with their visit to Shri Narsoba's Wadi, &c. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Last year two years' expenditure of the Senapati himself as also on account of the Ram Navami was brought to account while this year such was not the case; hence the decrease.
.....	.....	22 15 10	.....	22 15 10	
.....	41 11 5	.....	.....	.....	
179 10 4	179 10 4	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—More amount (that was received as revenue of alienated lands that were attached pending succession inquiry) having been refused.
944 3 7	2,568 4 9	421 3 0	8,849 8 2	9,270 11 2	
.....	.....	....	.....	11,023 4 8	This is a fluctuating item.
.....	2,568 4 9	....	.....	20,308 15 5	
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	
.....	2,568 4 9	....	.....	20,308 15 5	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Ichalkaranji Estate for 1898-99

No.	Head of Receipts.	1897-98.			1898-99.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,33,421 14 3	638 10 2	1,34,060 8 5	1,33,220 14 3	816 7 10	1,34,037 6 1	.....
2	Forest	823 9 9	141 11 6	965 5 3	11,110 12 9	86 10 7	21,197 7 4	10,287 3 0
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	216 0 0	10 0 0	226 0 0	221 4 0	.....	221 4 0	5 4 0
5	Stamps	2,805 3 0	.....	2,805 3 0	2,623 10 0	.....	2,623 10 0	.....
6	Sayar	217 10 6	.....	217 10 6	254 14 0	.....	254 14 0	37 3 6
7	Law and Justice	5,939 9 4	31 4 3	5,970 13 7	6,272 15 9	2.14 3	6,278 14 0	333 6 5
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	3,416 8 0	.....	3,416 8 0	3,231 8 0	.....	3,231 8 0	.....
10	Police	.....	82 5 4	82 5 4	.....	2 12 0	2 12 0	.....
11	Education	780 4 1	.....	780 4 1	840 10 0	.....	840 10 0	60 5 11
12	Medical	.....	19 11 5	19 11 5	111 2 0	6 8 9	17 10 9	17 2 0
13	Public Works	564 12 3	.....	564 12 3	531 15 5	.....	531 15 5	.....
14	Military	132 2 7	63 14 1	196 0 8	609 10 11	222 1 3	831 12 2	477 8 6
15	Interest	.....	195 4 7	195 4 7	.....	911 13 10	911 13 10	.....
16	Miscellaneous	.....	303 13 8	303 13 8	.....	406 2 3	406 2 3	.....
17	Kuran	2,335 11 2	.....	2,335 11 2	2,520 10 3	.....	2,520 10 3	184 15 1
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	8,714 10 3	260 3 0	8,974 13 3	8,743 6 9	305 14 3	9,049 5 0	28 12 6
19	Khasgi	34,287 12 10	.....	34,287 12 10	32,403 4 2	42 11 0	32,445 15 2	.....
20	Allowances (Mahal Majkur)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,93,655 11 10	1,649 14 1	1,95,305 9 11	2,02,593 8 8	2,807 0 0	2,05,403 8 8	11,425 12 9
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	1,56,346 4 10	.....	.....	74,454 7 4½	.....
	Total	.....	.....	3,51,651 14 9	.....	.....	2,79,858 0 ½	.....
B.	Alienations	44,778 9 9	.....	44,778 9 9	44,646 5 3	.....	44,646 5 3	.....
	Grand Total	2,38,434 5 7	1,649 14 1	3,96,430 8 6	2,47,242 13 11	2,807 0 0	3,24,504 5 3½	11,425 12 9

ENCLOSURE No. 13.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1897-98.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease as explained by the Chief.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
277 13 7	277 13 7	200 15 7	.....	200 15 7	Variations not explained.
.....	10,287 3 0	.....	58 0 11	58 0 11	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Is due to income derived from sale of Hirda-nut for previous years being brought to account this year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	5 4 0	.....	10 0 0	10 0 0	The amount due from the Kolhapur Darbar has not been received this year as well as last year.
.....	.....	181 9 0	.....	181 9 0	Decrease is due to decrease of sale of stamps.
.....	27 3 6	.....	.....	.....	
.....	333 6 5	.....	25 6 0	25 6 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Is due to increase in the sale of Court-fee stamps.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	185 2 0	.....	185 2 0	Decrease is due to less number of documents being offered for registration during the year.
.....	.....	.....	79 9 4	79 9 4	
.....	60 5 11	.....	.....	.....	Increase is due to larger collection of fees.
.....	11 2 0	.....	13 2 8	13 2 8	
.....	.....	32 12 8	.....	32 13 8	
158 3 2	635 11 6	.....	.....	.....	Increase is due to realization of house and dress fund from Bargirs now made Shilledars.
716 9 3	716 9 3	.....	.....	.....	Increase is due to more interest realized on sums advanced
102 4 7	102 4 7	.....	.....	.....	
.....	184 15 1	.....	.....	.....	
45 11 8	74 7 9	.....	.....	.....	
42 11 0	42 11 0	1,884 8 8	.....	1,884 8 8	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Is due to less number of trees in Sheri lands being sold this year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,343 4 10	12,769 1 7	2,484 15 11	186 2 11	3,671 2 10	
.....	.....	.....	.....	81,891 13 5½	Subject to fluctuations.
.....	.....	.....	.....	84,563 0 3½	
.....	.....	132 4 6	.....	132 4 6	Decrease is due to resumptions for want of sufficient enjoyment and want of necessity for service, &c.
1,343 4 10	12,769 1 7	2,617 4 5	186 2 11	84,695 4 9½	

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Ichalkaranji Estate for 1898-99

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1897-98.			1898-99.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	14,057 12 4	13,567 11 4	27,625 7 8	16,397 2 11	13,147 15 7	29,545 0 6	2,339 6 7
2	Forest	1,876 5 3	81 15 7	1,958 4 10	2,643 9 8	1 13 6	2,645 6 2	767 4 5
3	Tributes and Contributions	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	1,330 13 0	.....	1,330 13 0	1,287 12 11	....	1,287 12 11	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	6,854 12 6	207 3 9	7,061 15 3	7,958 12 5	224 14 3	8,183 13 8	1,104 0 11
8	Jail	397 4 6	24 4 0	421 8 6	460 0 9	89 6 3	549 7 0	62 12 3
9	Registration	745 4 6	17 8 0	762 12 6	730 14 2	....	730 14 2	.....
10	Police	6,808 8 8	952 13 2	7,761 5 10	6,965 12 10	157 2 7	7,122 15 5	157 4 2
11	Education	6,980 2 3	407 12 10	7,387 15 3	7,306 1 11	127 13 0	7,433 14 11	325 15 8
12	Medical	3,729 0 0	128 2 0	3,857 2 0	2,993 3 4	19 2 0	3,012 10 4	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	....	.....	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	.....
14	Public Works	4,175 3 4	5,542 4 3	9,717 7 7	3,321 0 1	6,094 3 1	9,415 3 2	.....
15	Military	25,618 1 10	1,865 11 11	27,483 13 9	20,855 5 3	1,676 10 8	22,531 15 11	.....
16	Interest	....	.....	.....	....	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	.....
17	Miscellaneous	135 0 0	14,250 7 1	14,385 7 1	128 12 0	5,133 5 9	5,262 1 9	.....
18	Kuran	845 10 0	.....	845 10 0	859 9 0	....	859 9 0	13 15 0
19	Local Funds (including one anna local cess.)	4,606 4 3	6,172 8 6	10,778 12 9	9,340 0 2	4,883 0 1	14,223 0 3	4,733 11 11
20	Khasgi Department	60,545 3 5	12,140 3 10½	72,685 7 3½	61,925 14 1½	4,796 15 1	66,722 13 2½	1,380 10 8½
21	Allowances (Mahalmajkur)	22,065 12 8	.....	22,065 12 8	20,693 14 4	....	20,693 14 4	....
22	Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances.	1,825 5 0	.....	1,825 5 0	1,826 0 1	.....	1,826 0 1	0 11 1
23	Refunds	.....	734 11 7	734 11 7	.....	326 8 1	326 8 1	.....
	Total	1,62,896 6 5	56,093 5 10½	2,18,689 12 6½	1,65,694 2 11½	39,678 10 11	2,05,372 13 10½	10,885 12 6½
A.	Debts Deposits and advances.	.....	.....	84,234 14 2½	.....	.....	80,826 12 2	.....
	Total	.....	.....	3,02,924 10 9	.....	.....	2,86,199 10 1½	.....
B.	Alienations	44,778 9 9	.....	44,778 9 9	44,646 5 3	.....	44,646 5 3	.....
	Grand Total	2,07,375 0 5	56,093 5 10½	3,47,703 4 6	2,10,340 8 2½	39,678 10 11	3,30,845 15 3½	10,885 12 6½

ENCLOSURE No. 14.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1897-98.

INCREASE.		DECREASE.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease as explained by the Chief.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	2,339 6 7	.....	419 13 9	419 13 9	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Is due to increase of establishment and on account of the pay and other charges of Mulki peons being debited to this head during this year. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Not accounted for.
.....	767 4 5	.....	80 3 1	80 3 1	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Is due to part of the cost of collection of Hirda nut for the last year being included in this year's account.
.....	.....	....	....	....	
.....	.....	....	....	....	
.....	.....	43 0 1	.....	43 0 1	
.....	.....	....	....	....	
17 10 6	1,121 11 5	.....	....	....	Increase is due to the opening of a new Munsiff court at Ajra.
65 2 3	127 14 6	.....	....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Is due to larger attendance in Jail and increase under extraordinary is due to new clothing, &c. supplied to the prisoners.
.....	.....	14 6 4	17 8 0	31 14 4	
.....	157 4 2	....	795 10 7	795 10 7	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Is due to more pays of police kept for guard duty and decrease under extraordinary is due to decrease in the number of temporary police peons and also on account of the pays of additional police being debited this year to another head viz. Miscellaneous.
.....	325 15 6	.....	279 15 10	279 15 10	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Is due to increase in the staff of teachers and decrease under extraordinary is due to Mahagai Bhatta not being paid this year. Also see explanation under the head Military.
.....	.....	735 7 8	109 0 0	844 7 8	Decrease is due to less consumption of medicines this year.
1,5 0 0 0	1,500 0 0	.....	.....	....	Increase is due to new press being bought.
851 14 10	851 14 10	854 3 3	.....	854 3 3	*Decrease under ordinary.*—Is due to more repairs being made last year.
.....	.....	4,762 12 7	189 1 3	4,951 13 10	Decrease is due to Mahagai Bhatta (Scarcity allowance) not being paid this year and is also due to the pays and other charges of peons, &c. being distributed among the different heads.
1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	....	.....	....	Increase is due to interest being paid to the Jamkhindi State.
.....	.....	6 4 0	9,117 1 4	9,123 5 4	Decrease is due to less expenditure on account of plague and famine being incurred this year.
.....	13 15 0	....	.....	.....	
.....	4,733 11 11	.....	1,289 8 5	1,289 8 5	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Is due to the ordinary repairs to the Ajra-Amboli road. The metal broken by the famine-stricken people was used last year and hence there was less expenditure last year. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Is due to increased expenditure on account of famine during the last year not being incurred this year.
.....	1,380 10 8½	.....	7,343 4 9½	7,343 4 9½	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Is due to the Chief's trip to Madras last year.
.....	.....	1,371 14 4	.....	1,371 14 4	Decrease is due to less amount being paid this year.
.....	0 11 1	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	408 3 6	408 3 6	Subject to fluctuations.
3,634 11 7	14,520 8 1½	7,788 0 3	20,049 6 6½	27,837 6 9½	
.....	.....	....	.....	3,408 2 1½	Subject to fluctuations.
.....	14,520 8 1½	....	.....	31,245 8 10	
.....	.....	132 4 6	.....	132 4 6	Decrease is due to resumptions for want of sufficient enjoyment and want of necessity for service, &c.
3,634 11 7	14,520 8 1½	7,920 4 9	20,049 6 6½	31,377 13 4	

CHAPTER III.

APPENDIX V.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 15.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Kolhapur State 1898-99.

Arm of Service.	Total number of Fighting Officers and Men.								Details of Force at the end of the year.						Total cost of pay and allowances of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men including Followers.			Remarks.
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited this year (a).	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c. (b)	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.							
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.				
															Rs.	a.	p.	
Cavalry	155	2	...	1	1	1	...	155	...	...	...	...	28	127	29,702	10	11	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....			
Artillery	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	*55	...	...	...	22	1,369	12	0	* Of these, 10 only are mounted and are in use for giving salutes only.
Infantry	527	19	...	2	2	...	14	530	...	...	1	12	97	421	72,957	12	2	
Total..	704	21	...	3	3	1	14	707	...	55	1	12	125	570	1,04,030	3	1	

APPENDIX VI.—*Consecutive Enclosure No.* 16.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police.

Description of Officer.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kolhapur (Proper).			R. a. p.								
Chief Police Officer....	1	150		....	....	....	....	....	1	...	
Special „ „	1	70		....	....	....	....	....	1	...	
Fouzdar 1st class.....	1	50		....	1	....	....	....	1	...	
„ 2nd „	2	40		....	2	....	....	....	2	...	
„ 3rd „	6	30		....	2	....	....	....	4	...	
Jamadar 1st class.....	5	20		....	2	....	....	....	3	...	
„ 2nd „	8	15		....	2	....	....	....	7	...	
Havaldars	18	12		....	5	....	....	....	6	2	
Naiks 1st class	16	10		....	1	....	....	....	6	2	
Naiks 2nd class	50	9		....	7	....	....	....	10	2	
Sepoys 1st class	96	8		....	9	....	....	....	26	6	
„ 2nd „	123	7		....	12	....	....	....	29	5	
„ 3rd „	294	6		6	26	1	1	....	89	18	
Total Kol. (Proper)...	621	....	60,105-14-8	6	69	1	1	....	185	35	
Kapshi Saranjam under management of the Darbar.											
Jamadar 1st Class ...	1	20		....	1	....	....	....	1	....	
Havaldar	1	12		....	....	....	....	....	1	....	
Naik 1st Class.....	1	10		....	....	....	....	....	1	....	
„ 2nd „	1	9		....	....	....	....	....	1	....	
Sepoys 1st Class	2	8		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
„ 2nd „	3	7		1	2	1	....	....	....	....	
„ 3rd „	6	6		....	....	....	....	....	2	....	
Total....	15	....	1,280- 1-1	1	3	1	....	....	6	....	
Other Feudatory Estates.											
VISHALGAD.											
Fouzdar	1	25		....	....	....	....	....	1	....	
Jamadar	1	15		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Havaldar 1st Class	1	12		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
„ 2nd „	1	9		....	....	....	1	....	1	....	
Naik 1st Class	1	10		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Naiks 2nd „	2	9		....	1	....	....	....	2	....	
Sepoys 1st Class	5	8		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
„ 2nd „	16	7		....	1	....	....	....	2	....	
„ 3rd „	23	6		....	1	....	....	....	1	....	
„ (Temporary)	10	....		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Total....	61	....	4,545- 2-5	....	3	....	1	....	7	....	

APPENDIX VI.—*Consecutive Enclosure* No. 16.—*(Continued)*

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police.

Description of Officers.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs. a. p.								
BAVDA.											
Fouzdar	1	25		...	....	....	...	....	1	....	
Jamadar	1	10		...	....	....	...	....	1	...	
Naik	1	6		...	....	....	...	...	1	....	
Sepoys	19	4		...	....	....	...	...	....	....	
Total....	22	....	1,442-12-3	...	....	....	...	....	3	....	
KAGAL (SENIOR).											
Fouzdar 4th Class	1	25		...	....	....	...	....	1	...	
Jamadar	1	15		...	....	....	...	....	1	....	
Havaldar	1	12		...	....	...	....	....	1	....	
Naiks 1st Class	2	10		...	....	...	....	....	2	...	
„ 2nd „	2	9		...	....	...	....	...	1	....	
Sepoys 1st Class	3	8		...	....	...	....	...	1	....	
„ 2nd „	6	7		...	....	...	....	....	...	....	
„ 3rd „	16	6		....	....	...	....	....	3	...	
Total....	32	....	3,024- 0-0	....	....	...	....	....	10	...	
ICHALKARANJI.											
*Police Inspector	1	....		....	....	....	....	...	1	...	
Fouzdar	1	28		...	....	....	....	....	1	....	
Fouzdar	1	25		...	....	....	....	....	1	...	
Jamadars	3	12		....	....	....	....	....	2	1	
Havaldar	1	12		...	....	....	....	....	....	1	
Havaldar	1	10		...	1	....	....	...	1	....	
Naiks 2nd Class	5	9		...	....	....	1	...	4	1	
Sepoys 1st Class	5	8		...	1	....	2	....	....	5	
„ 2nd „	10	7		....	...	....	2	....	1	9	
„ 3rd „	36	6		1	4	....	3	...	4	32	
Guards for treasuries and temporary sepoys	29	5 & 6		...	....	....	....	....	....	...	
Total....	93	....	7,390-14-1	1	6	....	8	...	15	49	

* The Overseer of this Estate was Ex-Officio Police Inspector.

APPENDIX VI.—*Consecutive Enclosure No.* 16.—*(Continued)*

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police.

Description of Officer.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KAGAL (JUNIOR.)			Rs. a. p.								
Fouzdar	1	20		....	....	....	....	....	1	....	
Naik 2nd Class	1	9		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Sepoy 1st Class	1	8		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
„ 2nd „	1	7		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Sepoys 3rd „	8	....		....	....	....	....	....	3	....	
Total....	12	....	1,040-8-0	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	
Total Feudatory Estates....	220	....	17,443-4-9	1	9	....	9	....	39	49	
Grand Total...	856	....	78,829-4-1	8	81	1	10	....	180	84	

APPENDIX VII.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 17.

Statement showing the result of the working of the Police in the Kolhapur State during the year ending 31st December 1898.

Name of the State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested. (Columns 4 and 5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Kolhapur (Proper)...	1,138	835	879	556	876	541	740	373	162	130	84·18	67·08	84·12	68·94
Kapshi Saranjam under management of the Darbar	28	23	31	10	31	10	25	9	4	1	86·02	91·66	86·02	91·66
Total...	1,166	858	910	566	907	551	765	384	166	131	84·06	67·82	84·34	69·69
Other Feudatory Estates.														
Vishalgad	38	35	69	43	69	43	63	32	6	10	91· 3	76· 1	91· 3	76· 1
Bavda	15	4	48	6	45	6	13	2	7	4	28· 8	33· 3	28· 8	33· 3
Kagal (Senior)	48	58	84	81	84	76	60	44	5	32	71· 4	54· 3	71· 4	57· 8
Ichalkaranji	80	68	72	95	72	93	41	56	31	33	56. 9	58· 9	56· 9	60· 4
Kagal (Junior)	10	15	11	12	11	12	8	11	3	1	72· 7	91· 6	72· 7	91· 6
Total...	191	180	284	237	281	230	185	145	52	80	65·14	61·17	65·83	63·04
Grand Total...	1,357	1,038	1,194	803	1,188	781	950	529	218	211	79·56	65·87	79·96	67·73

APPENDIX VIII.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 18.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatory Estates during the year ending 31st December 1898.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Kolhapur (Proper)	1,41,518 0 1	37,606 3 8	41,736 3 4	15,893 6 6½	29·49	42·26	Out of the property recovered during the year, the value of property in the shape of documents, clothes, &c. amounted to Rs. 11,745.
Kaṣbi Saranjam under management of the Darbar	140 14 0	2,624 4 8	138 4 3	2,576 15 3	98·54	98·17	Ditto. Rs. 2,399.
Total...	1,41,658 14 1	40,230 8 4	41,874 7 7	18,470 5 9½	29·55	45·90	
Other Feudatory Estates.							
Vishalgad...	269 3 3	1,068 14 11	229 5 6	700 11 8	84·9	64·6	
Bavda	716 12 6	46 0 0	716 12 6	46 0 0	100	100	
Kagal (Senior)	4,961 7 4	2,624 10 7	4,146 13 11	2,373 8 8	83·5	90·4	
Ichalkaranji	5,597 0. 9	7,863 11 0	2,460 13 0	1,391 7 9	43·9	17·6	Out of the property recovered, property worth Rs. 174-10-3 was found near the houses in which thefts were committed.
Kagal (Junior)	159 14 6	729 14 6	42 0 4	524 11 0	27·08	71·8	Out of this sum there were documents worth Rs. 118.
Total...	11,704 5 4	12,333 3 0	7,595 13 3	5,036 7 1	64·90	40·83	
Grand Total...	1,53,363 3 5	52,563 11 4	49,470 4 10	23,506 12 10½	32·25	44·71	

APPENDIX IX.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 19.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Kolhapur State (Proper) and its Feudatory Estates during the year ending 31st December 1898.

Description of crime or offence.	Number of Crimes.			Number of cases disposed of during 1898.	Number of cases undisposed of during 1898.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.
								Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine.																	
	Balance on the 1st January.	Committed during the year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
False evidence	2	8	10	8	2	10	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Offences against coin and stamp...	1	3	4	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murder	6	19	25	30	3	50	22	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	1	11	5	17
Culpable homicide	...	7	7	8	1	19	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Attempt to murder	1	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing miscarriage	2	2	4	6	...	11	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grievous hurt	9	47	56	53	9	187	34	...	12	...	21	1	...	34	109	...	...	2	4	2	6	2	14	3	...	...	...	...	44
Hurt and criminal force	51	976	1,027	732	33	2,259	174	2	5	...	11	156	...	174	1,973	...	1	6	1	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111
Kidnapping	2	4	6	6	...	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	...	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft and misappropriation of cattle.	1	61	62	51	11	114	66	...	17	2	33	14	...	66	33	...	...	22	8	4	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Simple theft	22	385	407	344	22	673	320	6	122	5	101	82	4	320	281	...	1	109	60	30	24	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	71
Dacoity	8	37	45	48	12	444	55	...	55	...	...	...	...	55	315	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	18	12	10	3	...	...	74
High way robbery	...	1	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aggravated theft and extortion ...	4	34	38	35	1	92	11	2	1	...	8	...	...	11	77	...	...	2	1	5	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
Receiving stolen property ...	2	29	31	18	1	29	27	...	8	...	11	8	...	27	1	...	...	7	4	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
House breaking	24	415	439	260	15	834	150	2	15	1	40	92	...	150	634	...	2	20	6	6	11	10	2	3	...	...	...	...	48
Forgery	...	13	13	14	1	25	5	2	2	1	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	12
Adultery	...	11	11	10	...	33	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	32	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other offences	138	2,884	3,022	2,323	196	4,049	1,475	9	28	8	48	1,382	...	1,475	2,165	...	21	56	12	9	6	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	388
Total...	273	4,938	5,011	3,954	307	8,847	2,350	23	280	18	274	1,735	4	2,334	5,682	...	25	226	96	61	89	43	43	21	12	4	11	5	790

APPENDIX X.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 20.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatory Estates during the year ending 31st December 1898.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1898.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	
				Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	Upon summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.								
	1897.	1898.							1897.	1898.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Kolhapur State (Proper).																
District Magistrate	13	18	1	5	....	....	....	.....	28	6	....	....	4	....	....	2
Magistrates 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes	3,516	3,607	577	578	2,669	2,771	163	154	6,332	6,912	3,868	609	1,616	186	4	629
Feudatories.																
Magistrates 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes	683	1,089	41	256	282	869	....	46	1,198	1,494	551	301	504	32	21	85
Jahagirdars.																
Exercising powers of Magistrates by themselves or by stipendiary Magistrates	259	229	34	54	112	137	13	27	423	377	196	36	120	....	....	25
Total....	4,471	4,938	653	893	3,063	3,777	176	227	7,981	8,789	4,615	946	2,244	218	25	741

APPENDIX XI.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 21.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatories during the year 1898.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.															
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.									
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	His Highness' Court	70	...	...	42	40	6	3	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	21
2	Chief Judge's Do.	43	...	...	29	24	17	10	28	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
3	District Magistrate's Do.	155	...	...	200	91	5	5	155	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	8
	Total...	268	...	...	271	155	28	18	189	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	31
1	Court of the Chief of Vishalgad ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Do. Chief of Bavda	2	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Do. Chief of Kagal(Senior) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Do. Chief of Ichalkaranji ...	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Do. District Magistrate, Vishalgad	5	...	...	4	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Do. District Magistrate, Kagal (Senior)	12	...	...	26	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2
7	Do. District Magistrate, Ichalkaranji	15	...	...	7	6	3	3	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	3
8	Court of Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao of Kagal (Junior)... ...	5	...	...	3	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	42	...	...	50	26	8	8	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	5
	Grand Total...	310	...	...	321	181	36	26	197	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	36

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 22.

Statement showing the shortest and longest duration of cases as well as the average number of days required for the disposal of each case by each Criminal Tribunal during 1898.

No.	Designation of Criminal Tribunal.	Number of days required for the disposal of cases.		Average No. of days required for the disposal of each case.
		Shortest.	Longest.	
1	District Magistrate, Kolhapur	14	18	16
2	First Class Magistrate, N. D.	1	341	70
3	" " S. D.	1	235	45
4	" " City Karvir	1	270	115
5	" " Khasgi Karbhari	2	50	21
6	Second Class Magistrate, Peta Karvir	1	182	25
7	" " " Panhala	1	164	31
8	" " " Alte	1	350	63
9	" " " Shirol	1	378	67
10	" " " Gad-Hinglaj	1	356	43
11	" " " Bhudhargad	1	328	36
12	" " Mahal Raibag	1	135	31
13	" " " Katkol	1	185	42
14	Third Class Magistrate, Peta Karvir	1	263	36
15	" " " Panhala	1	122	16
16	" " " Alte	1	151	35
17	" " " Shirol	2	208	47
18	" " " Gad-Hinglaj	1	292	27
19	" " " Bhudhargad ...	1	308	26
20	" " Khasgi Department	....	....	....
21	Nyayadhish Vishalgad	1	186	22
22	Second Class Magistrate, Malkapur	1	31	8
23	" " Malkapur	1	105	4
24	Third Class Magistrate, Malkapur	1	33	4
25	First Class Magistrate, Bavda	1	33	20
26	Second Class Magistrate, Bavda	1	16	10
27	Third Class Magistrate, Bavda	1	25	14
28	District Magistrate, Kagal	25	262	143
29	Second Class Magistrate, Kagal	1	178	33
30	Third Class Magistrate, Kagal	1	143	22
31	District Magistrate, Ichalkaranji	1	92	30
32	First Class Magistrate, "	1	10	2
33	Second Class Magistrate, "	1	782	15
34	" " Ajra	1	102	7
35	" " Lat	1	1	1
36	Third Class Magistrate, Ichalkaranji....	1	5	1
37	" " Ajra	1	53	19
38	First Class Magistrate, Kagal (Junior)	....	....	26
39	Second Class Magistrate, Kapshi	1	164	28
40	" " Jagatguru Karvir....	1	14	9
41	" " Hitni	1	3	1
42	" " Sarlashkar Karbhari	1	65	16
43	" " Patankar	1	55	17
44	" " Rajopadhye	1	298	100
45	" " Guru Maharaj	45	142	82

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 23.

Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the Kolhapur State by the British Authorities or other Native States during the year 1898.

No.	Name of the accused person delivered.	Offence I. P. C.	To whom delivered.
1	Bâlâpâ bin Bâlâpâ Desai of Maticop, Taluka Sampgaw	395 and 109.	1st Class Magistrate Parasgad, Zillah Belgaum.
2	Tulâpâ valad Kusha Adsule of Babule, Taluka Patan	379.	2nd Class Magistrate Taluka Patan, District Satara.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 24.

Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the British Authorities and other Native States by the Kolhapur State during the year 1898.

No.	Name of the accused delivered.	Offence I. P.C.	By whom delivered.
1	Meer-Afzul Valad Shabidshaha of Peshawar	395 and 412	Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.
2	Peel-Mahomad Valad Khan Mahomad of Kabul	,,	,, ,,
3	Patalu bin Tukoji Patil of Koregaw Taluka Walwe	332 and 363.	District Magistrate, Satara.
4	Balvant Appa Desai of Koregaw Taluka Walwe	,,	,, ,,
5	Naru bin Appaji Kesarkar of Koregaw Taluka Walwe	,,	,, ,,
6	Sawala Raghu Ramoshi of Pangaw Taluka Barshi	395	Chief Constable, Barshi.
7	Nana bin Bapu Rameshi of Vaduja	,,	Chief Constable of Khatava.
8	Appa bin Uma Ramoshi of Rahimatpur Taluka Koregaw	,,	District Police Inspector, N. D., Satara.
9	Lakshya Valad Pirya Mahar of Kognoli Taluka Chikodi	379	Chief Constable, Chikodi.
10	Aba Valad Gyanu Mahar of Jakhale Peta Panhala	380	District Magistrate, Satara.
11	Omya Valad Subhana Mahar of Shirgaw	380	Third Class Magistrate, Chikodi.
12	Joti bin Santu Raomale of Shendur Taluka Chikodi	,,	,, ,,
13	Ramya Valad Shidya Mahar of Kudchi Taluka Athani	457 and 380	Second Class Magistrate Shahapur, State Sangli.
14	Hanmya Mother's name Yalli of Madbhavi Taluka Athani...	411	,, ,,
15	Yelya bin Bhagoji Chambhar of Bhat-Nagnur Taluka Chikodi	457 and 379	Second Class Magistrate, Chikodi.
16	Ranya Valad Bhavana Mahar of Sulgav Taluka Chikodi	379	,, ,,
17	Bhiwa Valad Bhawana Mahar of Sulgaw Taluka Chikodi	,,	,, ,,
18	Appya Valad Ran-nak Mahar of Sulgaw Taluka Chikodi	,,	,, ,,
19	Mhadya Valad Babaji Mahar of Sulgaw Taluka Chikodi	,,	,, ,,

APPENDIX XII.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No 25.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail and lockups in the Kolhapur Principality during the year 1898-89 :—

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.			Daily average in Jail.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused remained under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.						
				1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
									Rs. a. p.		
Kolhapur Central Jail	1	214	650	854	864	218	251	329	20,457 15 8	23 days.	Four deaths occurred during the year *viz* : one from Dysentery, one from Diarrhœa, one from Consumption and one from General Peritonites.
Karvir Peta	1	...	169	130	169	...	16·5	5	300 12 1	16·5	
Panhala	1	9	149	212	158	6·42	5·52	7	358 5 5	8·12	
Shirol	1	1	66	102	67	9·1	2·89	15	196 11 3	33·79	
Alta	1	2	248	134	250	7·58	18·48	35	789 14 7	18·48	
Gad-Hinglaj	1	12	132	243	144	14·97	12·38	17	706 8 10	13·2	
Bhudhargad	1	5	103	78	108	6·28	13·56	9	555 6 0	13·56	
Raibag	1	3	28	63	31	3·02	1·49	1	65 10 4	1·49	
Katkol	1	...	63	48	63	·13	·14	...	100 15 4	·54	
Vishalgad...	1	7	43	81	50	16·4	44·31	5	434 9 11½	28·3	
Bavda	1	5	10	91	15	20·39	1·2	...	46 9 10	29·4	
Kagal (Senior)	1	3	142	303	145	9·6	5·7	1	662 13 11	14·5	
Kapshi	1	5	14	27	19	·01	·05	...	27 10 11	18·5	
Ichalkaranji	1	6	75	37	81	6·8	26·6	7	1,133 14 0	129·94	
Ajra	1	...	96	107	96	2·25	3·09	3	141 7 7	11·8	
Mahagaon (Vishalgad)	1	...	16	11	16	·04	7·1	...	36 0 1	20·4	
Kagal (Junior)	1	...	22	19	22	·46	1·12	...	47 4 4	18·5	
Total...	17	272	2,026	2,550	2,298	...	...	434	26,062 10 1½	...	

APPENDIX XIII.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 26.

Civil Work.—Nature and value of Original Suits filed and disposed of.

No.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1898.									Suits disposed of in 1898.						Remarks.
		1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	Value.	Suits regarding lands, Houses, &c.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights, &c.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000& under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the file, &c.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9								10				11	12	13
	Kolhapur (Proper) including Feudatory Estates under management and Estates of petty Dumaldars.											Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. M. D.	
1	Chief Judge's Court	8	17	11	14	19	31	2	7	17	24	1,20,866 4 0	8	6	...	1	1	6	2	4	1	4	...	2	1,22,729 4 0	2 5 22	
2	Sadar Amin's Court	414	304	303	571	717	875	413	583	304	292	1,54,274 4 10	76	483	13	418	199	21	16	7	204	67	86	226	1,79,805 9 7	0 8 29	
3	Karvir Munsiff's Court	638	558	577	1,053	1,216	1,611	657	945	558	666	91,480 9 8	117	934	2	939	109	20	5	...	396	277	14	268	84,850 8 9	0 8 11	
4	Shirol Munsiff's Court	528	615	683	1,011	1,216	1,626	691	1,127	615	499	1,08,282 4 0	137	887	7	827	119	31	13	...	595	193	99	330	1,14,902 15 4	0 6 8	
5	Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court	318	553	547	979	865	1,337	507	946	358	391	90,898 1 10	119	856	4	833	124	13	6	...	503	180	8	155	1,04,267 13 8	0 5 6	
6	Katkol Mahalkari's Court	8	4	23	48	26	52	22	46	4	6	1,322 4 8	...	43	...	48	...	...	...	...	14	26	...	9	1,386 1 8	0 2 13	
7	Kapshi Munsiff's Court	55	36	83	258	138	294	103	205	35	89	27,677 4 11	29	237	1	232	22	3	1	...	132	45	3	25	18,687 7 10	0 4 13	
8	Sarhalkar Munsiff's Court	15	12	19	20	35	32	23	14	12	18	3,768 10 6	1	13	...	18	1	...	1	...	12	...	2	...	731 0 4	0 10 8	
9	Patankar's Court	17	18	33	74	50	92	32	92	18	...	4,433 15 7	4	63	4	64	14	...	...	...	53	7	4	23	9,849 3 4	0 5 15	
10	Jagadguru Munsiff's Court	3	...	3	18	6	18	6	17	...	1	1,182 6 9	...	18	...	17	1	...	...	...	9	3	...	5	1,097 6 9	0 1 26	
11	Hitni Munsiff's Court	1	8	11	11	12	14	9	8	3	6	6,591 10 7	4	7	...	4	5	...	2	...	5	8	...	...	5,760 14 0	0 0 10	
12	Guru Maharaja's Court	4	8	12	11	16	19	8	9	8	10	1,198 13 0	5	...	6	9	2	...	...	...	1	6	...	2	644 0 9	0 5 23	
13	Rajopadhye's Court	11	8	20	45	31	53	23	36	8	17	2,623 12 2	16	30	...	33	7	...	...	...	13	9	...	14	2,340 12 0	0 3 10	
	Total	2,016	1,941	2,330	4,118	4,346	6,054	2,405	4,025	1,941	2,019	6,04,320 6 0	486	3,590	37	3,491	501	64	45	11	1,950	820	216	1,049	6,47,073 0 10	0 6 22	
	Feudatory Estates.																										
14	Vishalgad Chief's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
15	Bavda Chief's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
16	Kagal (Senior) Chief's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
17	Ichalkaranji Chief's Court	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
18	Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao's Court, Kagal (Junior).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
19	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	47	52	134	334	181	386	129	362	52	24	17,508 0 3½	7	327	...	310	19	4	1	...	105	50	2	115	19,593 9 5½	0 4 8	
20	Bavda Munsiff's Court	43	46	95	176	138	222	92	146	46	76	9,403 4 0	8	163	...	163	11	1	1	...	93	22	17	14	7,709 10 6	0 5 19 9 7 1 6 6	
21	Kagal (Senior) Munsiff's Court	49	45	78	244	127	290	81	244	46	46	26,034 7 11	28	215	1	200	38	2	4	...	153	37	4	50	23,118 6 2	0 4 26 2 3 7 3 4 4	
22	Ichalkaranji Munsiff's Court	246	225	292	413	538	638	313	388	225	117	36,110 9 6	48	362	3	364	40	6	3	...	149	99	15	125	37,876 2 1	0 5 13	
23	Mahagaon Joint Munsiff's Court.	1	2	7	21	8	23	6	16	2	7	845 13 7	...	21	...	21	...	...	...	...	4	8	2	2	622 13 7	0 3 1	
24	Kagal (Junior) Munsiff's Court.	10	6	7	25	17	31	11	22	6	9	6,681 15 6	3	22	...	16	7	1	1	...	13	2	1	6	1,669 4 8	0 4 22 6/23	
25	Ichalkaranji Joint Munsiff's Court.	...	133*	...	76	...	209	...	73	...	136	8,215 9 9	14	62	...	67	6	2	1	...	33	12	1	27	6,781 11 6	0 5 14	
	Total	397	510	618	1,289	1,010	1,799	633	1,251	377	415	1,04,599 12 6½	108	1,177	4	1,141	121	16	11	...	640	230	42	339	97,871 9 6½	0 5 10	
	Grand Total	2,413	2,451	2,948	5,402	5,356	7,853	3,038	5,276	2,318	2,434	7,09,760 2 6½	594	4,767	41	4,632	622	80	57	11	2,590	1,050	258	1,388	7,44,444 10 4½	0 6 12	

* These suits were disposed of by transfer.

APPENDIX XIV.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 27.

Civil Work.—Results of applications for execution of Decrees.

No.	Name of Court.	Opening balance, 1897.	Opening balance, 1898.	Value of opening balance for 1898.	Applications brought to the Register, 1897.	Applications brought to the Register, 1898.	Applications brought to the Register, Value for 1898.	Total, 1897.	Total, 1898.	Total, Value Total for 1898.	Disposed of, 1897.	Disposed of, 1898.	Disposed of, Value for 1898.	Closing balance, 1897.	Closing balance, 1898.	Closing balance, Value for 1898.	Nature of applications pending disposal at close of 1898, Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	Remarks.
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
	Kolhapur (Proper) including Feudatory Estates under management and Estates of petty Dumaldars.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			
1	Chief Judge's Court	65	55	1,25,668 6 8	3	6	15,701 9 3	68	71	1,41,369 15 11	2	7	82,120 4 1	65	64	59,249 11 10	3	.....	61	
2	Sadar Amin's Court	142	231	54,368 0 3	242	503	66,281 12 3	385	734	1,20,649 12 7	154	584	64,432 1 3	231	150	56,217 11 4	75	15	60	
3	Karvir Munsiff's Court	405	532	76,810 13 6	373	775	61,782 12 9	778	1,388	1,38,593 10 3	145	716	62,496 6 3	633	672	76,097 4 0	347	174	151	
4	Shirol Munsiff's Court	250	291	63,653 14 0	209	618	74,757 12 6	459	909	1,38,411 10 6	168	603	63,570 5 6	291	306	74,841 5 0	216	37	54	
5	Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court	309	509	81,752 5 10	369	801	64,068 8 8	677	1,310	1,45,820 14 6	168	744	65,667 3 0	509	566	80,153 11 6	417	73	76	
6	Katkol Mahalkari's Court	2	1	53 6 4	1	15	491 4 2	3	16	544 10 6	2	14	493 6 8	1	2	51 3 10	2	.....	.....	
7	Kapshi Munsiff's Court	15	30	3,559 5 1	59	208	14,094 2 4	74	238	18,654 7 5	44	171	10,451 1 5	30	67	5,203 6 0	62	4	1	
8	Sarlashkar Munsiff's Court	20	26	2,713 3 5	8	20	1,469 11 10	28	46	4,182 15 3	2	13	1,470 6 4	26	33	2,812 8 11	6	6	21	
9	Patankar's Court	9	7	1,165 14 11	7	57	6,613 11 5	16	64	7,779 10 4	9	57	7,296 14 8	7	7	482 11 8	4	1	2	
10	Jagadguru Munsiff's Court	...	...	.....	8	24	2,282 14 1	8	24	2,282 14 1	8	15	1,746 13 4	...	9	536 0 9	1	8	.....	
11	Hitni Munsiff's Court	...	...	.....	5	16	1,009 1 1	5	16	1,009 1 1	5	15	979 1 1	...	1	30 0 0	1	.....	.....	
12	Guru Maharaja's Court	4	6	346 6 1	5	7	518 13 6	10	13	865 3 7	4	12	713 1 8	6	1	152 2 4	1	.....	.....	
13	Rajopadhye's Court	8	15	2,218 14 0	15	28	2,077 5 0	23	43	4,295 4 0	8	20	2,026 12 9	15	23	2,269 7 3	11	7	5	
	Total...	1,228	1,814	4,10,310 10 1	1,305	3,058	3,11,150 7 11	2,534	4,872	7,21,461 2 0	720	2,971	3,63,363 13 7	1,814	1,901	3,58,097 4 5	1,145	325	431	
	Feudatory Estates.																			
14	Vishalgad Chief's Court	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
15	Bavda Chief's Court	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
16	Kagal (Senior) Chief's Court	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
17	Ichalkaranji Chief's Court	3	...	.....	...	...	.....	3	...	.....	3	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
18	Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao's Court, Kagal (Junior).	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
19	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	93	157	8,464 12 8	142	459	17,233 3 1	166	616	25,701 15 9	9	591	22,975 10 3½	157	25	2,726 5 5½	16	2	7	
20	Bavda Munsiff's Court	76	66	9,651 15 4½	4	151	7,825 0 4	80	217	17,456 15 8½	14	96	5,555 5 11½	66	121	11,901 9 8½	58	24	35	
21	Kagal (Senior) Munsiff's Court	17	9	2,807 4 4	6	136	17,466 7 7	23	145	20,272 11 11	14	117	13,065 4 4	9	28	7,207 7 7	19	4	5	
22	Ichalkaranji Munsiff's Court	158	157	16,513 13 6	167	350	36,396 2 11	325	507	52,910 0 5	168	270	24,181 14 0	157	85	10,956 15 8	57	6	22	
23	Mahagaon Joint Munsiff's Court.	...	...	.....	...	8	424 3 7	...	8	424 3 7	...	7	394 12 4	...	1	29 7 3	1	.....	.....	
24	Kagal (Junior) Munsiff's Court.	...	2	33 14 8	3	16	1,631 6 8	3	18	1,665 5 4	1	17	1,646 3 1	2	1	19 2 3	1	.....	.....	
25	Ichalkaranji Joint Munsiff's Court.	...	152	17,771 2 9	0	76	8,477 6 4	...	228	26,248 9 1	...	137	8,760 3 11	...	91	17,488 5 2	38	36	17	
	Total...	277	543	55,225 15 3½	323	1,196	39,452 14 6	600	1,799	1,44,679 13 7½	209	1,235	76,579 5 11	391	352	50,329 5 1½	190	76	86	
	Grand Total...	1,505	2,357	4,65,537 9 4½	1,629	4,254	4,00,603 6 5	3,134	6,671	8,66,140 15 7½	929	4,201	4,39,943 3 6	2,205	2,253	4,08,426 9 6½	1,335	401	517	

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 28.

Statement showing the shortest as well as the longest duration of cases decided by each Civil Court:—

No.	Designation of Court.	Shortest.			Longest.			Remarks.
		Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.	
	Kolhapur (Proper) including Feudatory Estates and Estates of Jahagirdars and petty Dumaldars.							
1	Chief Judge's Court	....	....	1	10	2	11	
2	Sadar Amin's „	....	....	1	6	4	20	
3	Karvir Munsiff's „	....	....	1	6	10	10	
4	Shirol „ „	....	....	9	6	5	26	
5	Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court	....	....	1	4	3	24	
6	Katkol Mahalkari's „	....	....	14	....	9	3	
7	Kapshi Munsiff's „	....	....	1	4	3	21	
8	Sarlashkar Munsiff's „	....	1	26	3	5	20	
9	Patankar „ „	....	....	10	5	....	12	
10	Jagadguru Vakil's „	....	....	10	....	6	11	
11	Hitni Munsiff's „	....	....	1	....	....	13	
12	Guru Maharaja's „	....	....	28	1	8	1	
13	Rajopadhye's „	....	....	1	1	8	4	
	Feudatory Estates.							
14	Vishalgad-Chief's Court	....	....	....	....	....	....	
15	Bavda „ „	....	....	....	....	....	....	
16	Kagal-(Senior) Chief's Court	....	....	....	....	....	....	
17	Ichalkaranji „ „	....	....	....	....	....	....	
18	Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao's Court, Kagal (Junior).	....	....	....	....	....	....	
19	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	....	....	10	4	3	12	
20	Bavda „ „	....	....	14	2	4	21	
21	Kagal (Senior) Munsiff's Court	....	....	1	3	5	28	
22	Ichalkaranji „ „	....	....	1	....	5	12	
23	Mahagaon Joint „ „	....	....	13	1	5	13	
24	Kagal (Junior) „ „	....	....	25	....	11	21	
25	Ichalkaranji Joint „ „	....	....	1	....	5	14	

APPENDIX XV.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 29.

Registration of Documents in the Kolhapur State.

No.	Name of State.	Documents Presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented,								Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10				11		12	
																Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.					
1	Kolhapur (Proper)...	5,421	6,087	2,661	3,013	1,501	1,583	24	25	17	11	1,218	1,455	5,408	6,082	17,94,862	11 11	18,61,847	2 5	7	*4	6	2
	Feudatory Estates.																						
2	Vishalgad	94	99	57	50	26	36	...	1	...	...	11	12	93	99	18,100	15 3	17,635	6 6¼	1	...	...	...
3	Bavda	61	41	40	22	7	7	...	...	...	...	14	12	61	41	15,323	5 4	16,619	5 0	...	...	...	...
4	Kagal (Senior) ...	409	418	199	222	69	86	1	1	...	3	140	106	408	417	1,18,714	12 9	1,45,047	4 2	...	1	...	...
5	Ichalkaranji... ...	617	756	344	356	146	132	1	3	...	...	126	265	617	756	2,18,000	0 5	2,24,304	7 10	...	...	1	1
	Total...	6,602	7,401	3,301	3,663	1,749	1,844	26	30	17	14	1,509	1,850	6,587	7,395	21,65,001	13 8	22,65,453	9 11¼	8	5	7	3

* Of the documents registered, the execution of one was admitted by some parties and refused by the others, and therefore it is included in both "documents registered" and "documents refused to be registered."

CONSECUTIVE

Statement showing the approximate quantity in Maunds (of 82 sheers each) of each of the the year under report:—

Names of Petas, &c.	Cotton.		Tobacco.		Jagree.	
	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
Peta Karvir	732	596	1,577	808	83,421	67,155
„ Panhala	4	....	2,897	1,447	97,346	85,537
„ Alta.....	5,091	3,791	11,761	9,069	73,152	58,118
„ Shirol	16,094	12,330	9,198	7,085	28,308	16,791
„ Gad-Hinglaj	17,640	10,087	19,144	18,212	33,031	22,530
„ Bhudhargad.....	156	58	3,679	2,477	25,360	18,661
Estate Vishalgad	100	25	1,247	569	6,415	4,847
„ Bavda	....	....	10	....	1,136	872
„ Kagal (Senior)	949½	637	8,165	6,169	16,575	11,258
Kapshi Saranjam	826	410	9,758	9,191	15,398	14,800
Estate Ichalkaranji	3,150	2,391	3,179	2,112	12,910	10,606
„ Kagal (Junior).....	112	42	1,291	763	1,304	939
Total....	44,854½	30,367	71,906	52,902	3,89,356	3,12,114

ENCLOSURE NO. 30.

principal commodities produced in and exported from the several Talukas of the State during

Bajri.		Hemp.		Nagli.		Chillies.	
Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
1,543	29	617	143	18,354	1,284	4,549	1,667
1,019	189	1,581	81	52,366	11,803	5,054	3,174
6,841	631	1,280	487	1,816	40	15,203	8,351
20,656	4,725	39	5	385	49	5,311	3,065
19,393	5,643	4,525	1,752	22,516	3,399	13,014	8,562
17	....	156	46	38,699	7,432	837	60
60	10	54	....	19,485	4,136	189½	....
....	....	847	837	10,444	....	....	....
742¾	73	572	337	6,293½	723	2,931½	707
333	....	1,046	....	1,559	98	4,256	2,270
5,455	1,286	1,116	367	24,679	8,877	2,476	1,010
31	10	24	16	911	126	393	109
56,090¾	12,596	11,857	4,071	1,97,507½	37,967	54,194	23,975

CONSECUTIVE

Principal Commodities produced

Names of Petas, &c.	Tur.		Rice.		Jwari.	
	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
Peta Karvir	11,686	3,959	1,63,721	50,670	68,128	12,752
„ Panhala	8,071	3,236	1,15,866	37,240	16,315	1,703
„ Alta	6,608	737	10,119	1,070	1,20,306	5,700
„ Shirol	5,422	1,718	482	18	74,216	14,752
„ Gad-Hinglaj	19,898	6,588	33,859	9,751	1,45,516	29,585
„ Bhudhargad	2,028	894	1,50,363	58,314	9,306	2,983
Estate Vishalgad	1,822	700	25,705½	....	1,015	303
„ Bavda	80	....	26,258	100	105	....
„ Kagal (Senior)	5,211¾	1,356¾	37,514	9,535¾	23,487¾	2,846¼
Saranjam Kapshi	3,577	1,625	2,408	564	8,250	1,391
Estate Ichalkaranji	5,496	2,166	59,241	28,086	27,675	5,168
„ Kagal (Junior)	683	192	4,855	1,082	2,849	195
Total	70,032¾	22,671¾	6,30,391½	1,91,430¾	4,92,168¾	77,878¼

ENCLOSURE No. 30.—*Continued.*

in and exported.—*Continued.*

Wheat.		Gram.		Peas.		Turmeric.	
Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
5,037	1,625	1,345	268	16,636	6,761	221	172
2,212	686	2,844	495	3,807	853	27	22
586	41	7,377	1,878	949	62	15,245	13,615
3,229	751	13,529	6,256	138	9	3,062	2,104
11,553	6,233	5,387	1,429	5,052	1,986	1,804	1,043
488	44	423	49	3,239	616	....	....
665½	826½	346½	....	472	254	...	...
....	....	....	....	25	....	225	177
435	105	598	103	3,183¼	972½	888	710
86	8	758	43	70	24	....	....
808		3,151	1,785	978	468	1,795	1,685
182	5	52	14	467	148	8	....
25,211½	10,040½	35,810½	12,320	35,016½	12,158½	22,775	19,528

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 30—*Continued.*

Principal Commodities produced in and exported.—*Continued.*

Names of Petas &c.	Groundnut.		Coriander.	
	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
Peta Karvir	6,944	3,257	....	....
„ Panhala	8,431	3,697	...	....
„ Alta	9,324	3,278	....	....
„ Shirol	399	57	....	....
„ Gad-Hinglag	3,193	1,234	3,678	2,057
„ Bhudhargad.....	1,385	543	19	....
Estate Vishalgad	378	185	....	....
„ Bavda	5	...	....	...
„ Kagal (Senior) ...	1,618¾	653½	...	....
Saranjam Kapshi	564	49	....	....
Estate Ichalkaranji	969	529	....	....
„ Kagal (Junior) ...	159	80	....	...
Total....	33,369¾	13,512½	3,697	2,057

Consecutive -

Statement of Receipts of Kayal (Junior) for 1898-99 as compared with

No	Head of Receipts	1897-98			1898-99			Increase	
		Ordinary	Extraordinary	Total	Ordinary	Extraordinary	Total	Ordinary	Extraordinary
1	2	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	10
1	Land Revenue	35,972 3 ..	17 5 6	36,089 11 6	31,637 15 ..	2,251 11 6	33,889 10 6	... ...	2,234 3 ..
2	Forest	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .
3	Tributes and contributions	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .
4	Abkari	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .
5	Stamps	90	90	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .
6	Sayar	247 12 ..	247 12 ..	247 12 ..	245 12 ..	... .	245 12 ..	... .	... .
7	Law and Justice	168 10 7	... .	168 10 7	564 2 ..	25 3 6	589 5 6	395 7 5	25 3 6
8	Jail	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .
9	Registration	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .
10	Police	... .	4 .. 2	4 .. 2	... .	1	1	... .	... .
11	Education	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .
12	Medical	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .	... .
13	Public Works	68 1 9	... 1 ..	68 2 9	78 7 6	... 2 6	78 10 ..	10 5 9	... 1 6

2,234	3	..	4,354	..	4	...	..	..	435	..	4	Increase under Extraordinary — The increase is nominal. The Darbar was requested to adjust the amount of service commutation payable to it from certain amounts due by the Darbar to the estate. The result of the correspondence in regard to this was awaited upto the end of the year of report, when the amount of service Commutation that was kept in reserve for being paid to the Darbar in case the request was not granted was brought to Pakka accounts as the result was not known at the close of the year.
												Decrease under Ordinary — Due to the income of Deshmukh Watan lands of the Junior estate lying within the Senior estate having been attached by the Chief of Kagal (Senior) in connection with the Succession inquiry of the late Narayan-rao Ghatge.
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
...	...	...	90	...	...	...	..	..	90	..	..	Decrease under Ordinary — Owing to the amount of compensation on this account not having been received from the Kolhapur Darbar.
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	..	..	2	..	..	
420	10	11	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	Increase under Ordinary — Due to an increase in the amounts of process fee and fines.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
...	...	...	...	..	..	3	..	2	3	..	2	
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
10	7	3	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	

14	Military	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Interest	3017	...	...	118	10	4	3138	14	4	4730	8	8	...	115	3	5	4876	2	1	1765	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Miscellaneous	952	11	5	174	2	6	1146	13	11	936	15	...	...	86	...	...	1072	15	...	34	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Kuran	12	...	...	13	11	6	25	11	6	21	3	6	...	24	6	2	45	9	8	9	3	6	10	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Local Funds (including the means local cess)	29	15	...	...	...	...	29	15	...	34	8	...	...	...	...	...	34	8	...	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Khaoji	161	...	...	12,325	7	7	12,486	7	7	22	10	11	...	487	1	...	509	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Allowances (Inclusive Maj Kur)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	4,073	5	9	12,675	13	7	53,413	3	4	53,372	2	7	2,991	2	1	41,363	4	8	2,217	5	1	2270	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A	Debts Deposits and advances	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,770	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,738	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,403	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,101	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B	Alienations	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,453	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,445	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,857	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,547	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Enclosure No 14 A

those of the preceding year 1877–98.

Total			Decrease: Ordinary			Decrease: Extraordinary			Decrease: Total			Remarks. Increase or decrease that is trifling is not explained.
11			12			13			14			15
...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
1763	8	8	...	..	..	3	4	1	3	4	1	Increase under Ordinary — Due to the purchase of Government — Promissory notes for Rs 6,000 which increased the amount of interest realized on the invested funds belonging to the estate
34	3	7	...	..	..	108	2	6	108	2	6	Decrease under Extraordinary — No special reason for the decrease can be assigned.
19	14	2	...	..	—	...	..	..	...	..	..	
4	9	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
...	..	..	138	5	1	11,838	6	7	11,976	11	8	Decrease under Extraordinary — In the preceding year there was an increase in the receipts, due to a large amount having been received as dowry &c in Meharbau Dattajirao's marriage, hence the figure of last year's receipts was comparatively larger than this year's.
...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
4,487	8	7	4,584	9	1	11,752	14	2	16,537	5	3	
...			...	..	..	...	..	..	2,252	3	9	This is a fluctuating item
4,487	8	7	...	..	..	...	..	..	18,789	9	..	
...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	8	..	..	
4487	8	7	...	..	..	...	..	..	18,797	9	..	

Consecutive -

Statement of expenditure of Kagal (Junior) for 1898-99 as compared with -

No	Head of Expenditure	1897-98 Ordinary			1897-98 Extraordinary			1897-98 Total			1898-99 Ordinary			1898-99 Extraordinary			1898-99 Total			Increase Ordinary			Increase Extraordinary		
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
1	Land Revenue	5,709	5	11	128	9	7	5,837	15	6	4,337	12	11	4,607	11	7	8,948	8	6	...	...	...	4,479	2	..
2	Forest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Tributes and contributions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Abkari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Sayar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Law and Justice	430	1	4	...	...	...	430	1	4	517	14	8	54	5	..	572	3	8	87	13	4	54	5	..
8	Jail	96	13	7	...	...	...	75	13	7	40	...	...	36	10	1	76	10	1	...	...	...	36	10	1
9	Registration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Police	651	11	8	39	13	..	691	5	8	1058	6	6	136	9	3	1194	15	9	406	15	10	96	12	3
11	Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Medical	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Public Works	216	11	6	281	3	11	497	15	6	133	7	4	1,817	1	5	1,950	8	9	...	...	...	1,535	13	6
14	Military	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Interest	...	...	...	11	13	..	11	13	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4,479	2	..	1,371	9	..	...	..	..	1,371	9	..	Increase under Extraordinary — Owing to the expenditure incurred on revision survey.
												Decrease under Ordinary — Owing to the assessment of Vadhava lands not having been paid to the chief of Kagal (Senior) to whom it was payable as he attached these lands as also Watan lands of the Junior Estate lying within the Main Estate in connection with the succession inquiry of the late Narayanrao Ghatge & recovered the assessment without the knowledge of Meherban Dattajirao.
...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
142	2	4	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	Increase under Ordinary and Extraordinary — Due to promotions given to Servants &c. and to some expenditure incurred in making witness boxes and docks for criminals &c.
36	10	1	55	13	7	...	..	..	55	13	7	Decrease under Ordinary — Owing to the decrease of prisoners in the Jail.
...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
503	7	1	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	Increase under Ordinary and Extraordinary — Due to new police posts appointed and new dress supplied to them.
...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
1,535	13	6	83	4	2	...	..	..	83	4	2	Increase under Extraordinary — due to repairs made to Meherban Dattajirao's bungalow at Kolhapur and to the cattle farm at Kagal.
												Decrease under Ordinary — Amounts less than those sanctioned having been spent.
...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
...	..	..	...	..	..	11	15	..	11	15	..	

Enclosure No. 14 B

that of the preceding year 1897-98.

Total			Decrease: Ordinary			Decrease: Extraordinary			Decrease: Total			Remarks. Increase or decrease that is triflying is not explained.
11			12			13			14			15
...	..	..	194	11	2	984	1	2	1,178	12	4	Decrease under Ordinary — Due to the expenditure in connection with horse races having been this year debited under Khasgi. Decrease under Extraordinary — Due to no expenditure having this year been incurred as last year on account of scarcity allowance
...	..	..	424	11	11	272	6	7	697	2	6	In the preceding year some expenditure was incurred on enclosures to Kuran Lands while this year no expenditure was incurred on that account.
1	11	8	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
...	..	..	2508	15	9	4719	2	6	7228	2	3	Decrease under Ordinary and Extraordinary — Due chiefly to the pays of the Shibandi servants being debited to Revenue branch on account of their transfer to it and to no expenditure having been incurred as last year on Devasthan and Kanyagat.
...	..	..	36	6	7	...	..	..	36	6	7	
193	12	2	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	Increase under Ordinary — Due to pension and maintenance allowances having been granted to servants in Khasgi branch.
172	13	11	...	..	..	36	10	6	36	10	6	Increase under Ordinary — Due to fines &c refunded.
7,065	8	9	4,675	8	2	6024	4	..	10699	12	2	
...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	1828	13	7	This is a fluctuating item.
...	..	..	4675	8	2	...	..	..	12,528	9	9	
...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	8	..	..	
...	..	..	4675	8	2	...	..	..	12536	9	9	

CHAPTER V.

Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 31 *and* 32.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

OF THE

KOLHAPUR STATE (PROPER)

FOR

1898-99.

Consecutive En-

Statement of Receipts of the Kolhapur State (Proper) for 1878-79 —

No.	Head of Receipts.	1877-78. Ordinary	Extraordinary	Total	1878-79. Ordinary	Extraordinary	Total	Increase Ordinary	Extraordinary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Land Revenue	10,2,364 1 10	87,724 16 7	11,17,089 1 7	10,65,346 14 7	68,567 10 11	11,33,964 7 6	36,002 12 7	... .
2	Forest	11,43 14 ..	800 5 7	11,944 3 7	3,43,365 3 2	1082 3 2	3,44,907 15 11	3,32,711 9 7	262 2 7
3	Tributes and contributions	41,770 11 3	... .	47,770 11 3	34,678 15 11	... .	84,678 15 11	... .	... .
4	Abkari	1,1027 7 7	1	1,1,130 7 7	1,30,686 7 4	... .	130,686 7 4	29,567 1 9	... .
5	Stamps	71,14 9 1	... .	71,414 9 1	78,106 3 3	... .	78,106 3 3	6,671 10 2	... .
6	Sayar	338 14 4	... .	3838 14 4	3,321 10 11	... .	3,321 10 11	... .	... .
7	Fees and justice	21,60 10 11	466 13 7	21,997 13 6	29,107 10 9	226 1 6	29363 12 2	7,606 10 10	... .
8	Jail	7,46 8 7	... .	7,436 8 7	7,169 4 4	... .	7,169 4 4	... .	... .
9	Registration	27,63 2 2	285 12 ..	28,248 14 2	27,493 3 10	197 9 ..	27690 12 10	... .	... .
10	Dolars	5 14 6	74 6 7	119 4 1	1,072 6 ..	... .	1,072 6 ..	1,036 7 6	... .
11	Education	23,80 4 11	... .	23820 4 11	18,678 3 9	... .	18676 3 9	... .	... .
12	Medical	14 10 2	... .	124 10 2	213 7 6	... .	213 7 6	88 13 4	... .
13	Printing Press	12,75 12 6	... .	13,746 13 6	6,874 8 6	... .	6,874 8 6	... .	... .
14	Railway	41,74 4 6	... .	4,1,734 4 6	24,234 .. 4	... .	24234 .. 4	... .	... .

36,002	12	9	...	..	..	19137	4	10	19137	4	10	Increase under Ordinary — Due to the introduction of revised rates of assessment in the Shirol Taluka.
												Decrease under Extraordinary — Owing to decreased receipts from sale of occupancy rights of land and building sites.
332,963	12	4	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	Increase under Ordinary — Owing to proceeds of last year's Hirda nut sales, being brought to book in the year's account.
...	..	..	13,171	11	4	...	..	..	13,171	11	4	Decrease under Ordinary — Owing to no arrears having been recovered as in the last year and some items having been transferred to other heads of accounts.
20,507	1	9	...	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	Increase under Ordinary — Owing to the last year's arrears having been recovered during the year.
6,691	10	2	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	Increase under Ordinary — Owing to increased sales of Stamps.
...	..	..	17	3	5	...	..	..	17	3	5	
7,606	10	10	...	..	..	240	12	2	240	12	2	Increase under Ordinary — Owing to larger receipts from fees, fines and Bhatta.
...	..	..	267	4	3	...	..	..	267	4	3	
...	..	..	469	14	4	88	3	..	558	1	4	Decrease under Ordinary and Extraordinary — Owing to less receipts from fees, fines, &c.
1,036	7	6	...	..	..	74	5	7	74	5	7	Increase under Ordinary — Owing to the recovery of arrears due from Fergal, Jahagir.
...	..	..	4,925	1	2	...	..	..	4,925	1	2	Decrease under Ordinary — Due to decreased receipts from College fees, the Technical School and the Model Farm.
88	13	4	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
...	..	..	7,071	5	..	...	..	..	7071	5	..	Decrease under Ordinary — Owing to non adjustment of a few items relating to printing charges.
...	..	..	17,510	4	2	...	..	..	17,510	4	2	Decrease under Ordinary — Owing to the falling off in the passenger traffic due to restrictions of anti plague measures.

15	Public Works	29,716	14	1	296	9	3	30,012	7	4	4,414	7	4	757	14	7	45,172	6	1	14697	9	3	462	6	6
16	Military	726	7	1	35	2	..	761	11	1	3,843	8	8	...	..	..	3,343	8	8	3,116	15	7	...	..	..
17	Pension, contribution	775	13	7	...	..	..	775	13	7	506	13	1	...	..	..	506	13	1	...	..	..	...	..	..
18	Interest	...	..	..	24,419	4	11	24,419	4	11	...	..	..	25,030	15	8	25,030	15	8	...	..	..	611	10	9
19	Miscellaneous	13,791	10	10	1,275	9	8	15,087	4	6	793	11	3	427	9	..	1,223	4	3	...	..	..	...	..	..
20	Kuran	3,815	14	1	...	..	..	3,815	14	1	4,286	5	1	...	..	..	4,286	5	1	...	..	..	...	..	..
21	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess)	142,443	15	3	22,356	3	5	165,300	2	8	143,832	4	11	1,937	11	5	145,770	..	4	1388	6	8	...	..	..
	Total	16,05,324	1	2	138,265	1	9	17,44,179	2	11	17,68,442	13	..	78,220	..	4	2066,662	13	4	423848	..	7	1326	2	10
	Devasthan	...	..	..	...	..	..	10,673	14	6	...	..	..	...	..	..	12,661	3	..	...	..	..	...	..	..
A	Debt Deposits and Advances	...	..	..	...	..	..	750,274	6	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	576,031	7	..	...	..	..	...	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	...	..	..	26,16,127	7	5	...	..	..	...	..	..	2679,25	7	4	...	..	..	...	..	..
B	Alienations	...	..	..	...	..	..	726,688	3	6	...	..	..	...	..	..	75,3028	10	2	...	..	..	...	..	..
	Grand Total	...	..	..	...	..	..	34,41,80	10	10	...	..	..	...	..	..	3628878	1	6	...	..	..	...	..	..

Statement No 31

as compared with that of the preceding year 1897-98

Total			Decrease Ordinary			Decrease Extraordinary			Decrease Total			Remarks
												Explanation for small increase or decrease is not given the same being considered unnecessary.
11			12			13			14			15
16,159	14	9	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	Increase under Ordinary — Owing to increased receipts from Tolls.
3116	16	7	...	..	..	35	2	..	35	2	..	Increase under Ordinary — Owing to an item previously included under the Head of "Tributes & contributions" being transferred to this Head during the year.
...	..	..	469	..	6	...	..	..	469	..	6	
611	10	9	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	Increase under Extraordinary — Owing to the addition made to the invested funds of the State.
...	..	..	12,997	15	7	866	..	8	13,864	..	3	Decrease under Ordinary — No premium on Government Promissory notes was obtained as in the last year as none was sold in the year under report.
												Decrease under Extraordinary — Receipts from various items included under this Head were less.
...	..	..	4,527	7	..	...	..	..	4,527	9	..	Decrease under Ordinary — Owing to smaller proceeds from the sale of grass.
1,388	5	8	...	..	..	20,918	8	..	20,918	8	..	Increase under Ordinary — Owing to increased receipts from fees levied on stone Quarries & the introduction of Revision Survey rates in the Shirol Taluka.
												Decrease under Extraordinary — Owing to less money having been received in aid of Public Works.
425174	3	5	61,329	4	7	41,361	4	3	102,670	9	..	
1987	4	6	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	164,242	15	..	This item is liable to variation.
4,27,461	7	11	...	..	..	...	..	..	266,933	8	..	
264470	6	9	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	Increase — Owing to the Revision Survey in the Shirol Taluka.
4,53,631	14	8	...	..	..	...	..	..	2,44,733	9	..	

Consecutive Ex-

Statement of Expenditure of the Kolhapur State (Proper) for 1898-99

No	Head of Expenditure	1897-98			1898-99			Increase	
		Ordinary	Extraordinary	Total	Ordinary	Extraordinary	Total	Ordinary	Extraordinary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Land Revenue	1,44,794 1 1	3,543 9 7	1,48,337 10 8	1,57,661 7 2	2,300 4 1	1,59,961 11 6	... .	... .
2	Forest	1,11,806 5 4	1,110 8 3	1,12,916 13 7	81,446 12 2	191 12 4	81,638 8 6	... .	... .
3	Abkari	19,695 11 3	210 10 5	19,906 5 8	13,762 12 11	258 7 10	14,021 6 9	... .	47 15 5
4	Stamps	5,997 2 ..	... .	5,997 2 ..	8844 2 7	... .	8,844 2 7	2,847 .. 7	... .
5	Law and Justice	72,999 14 10	267 11 4	73,267 10 2	72,430 11 ..	61 2 8	72,491 13 8	... .	... .
6	Jail	25,990 2 10	89 4 8	26,079 7 6	26120 7 11	11 5 9	26131 13 8	130 7 1	... .
7	Registration	5815 11 11	36 12 6	5982 8 5	7188 8 8	96	7284 8 8	1372 12 7	59 3 7
8	Police	57,453 7 11	101 12 ..	57655 5 11	61610 10 8	235	61,848 10 8	2157 .. 9	136 4 ..
9	Education	66,138 14 1	5,272 15 9	70,411 13 10	62,221 3 7	381 6 8	62,602 9 3	... .	... .
10	Medical	31,823 6 10	168	31,991 6 10	31,473 5 10	202 8 4	31,676 11 2	... .	34 8 4
11	Printing Press	6822 11 2	112 14 3	5935 7 5	6572 12 7	473 3 ..	7055 13 7	739 12 7	360 4 7
12	Public Works	1,21,127 14 2	4,19,767 14 4	5,45,895 13 6	1,50,800 15 ..	1,63,773 12 4	2,74,574 11 4	4,673 .. 10	... .

...	..	..	7,132	9	8	1,243	5	6	8,375	15	2	Decrease under Ordinary —— Due partly to less amount in the shape of travelling allowance, printing charges &c having been required to be spent. Decrease under Extraordinary —— Due to the amount of the pay of the temporary clerks referred to in the last Report being less than that of the previous year and to the purchase of Sulphur not having been made during the year.
...	..	..	30,357	9	2	918	11	11	31,278	5	1	Decrease under Ordinary —— Gathering and conveyance charges of Hides brought to book during the year were less than those of the last year. Decrease under Extraordinary —— Due to the number of temporary clerks required to be engaged being smaller, and to the decrease of expenses on account of Compensation and for marking the boundaries of forest-lands.
47	15	8	5,732	14	4	...	..	..	5,732	14	4	Decrease under Ordinary —— Owing to the amount of Compensation paid during the year being less.
2847	..	7	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	Increase under Ordinary —— Due to the purchase of Stamp paper.
...	..	..	569	3	10	206	8	8	775	12	6	
130	7	1	...	..	..	77	14	11	77	14	11	
1432	..	3	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	Increase under Ordinary —— Owing to new Registration books having been prepared this year.
2293	4	7	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	Increase under Ordinary —— Owing to the numerical increase in the strength of the force on account of plague.
...	..	..	3417	10	6	4,891	10	1	8,309	4	7	Decrease under Ordinary —— Less amount was spent on the purchase of books and subscription to libraries. Decrease under Extraordinary —— New tools and implements were not purchased for the Technical School.
34	6	4	330	1	..	...	..	..	330	1	..	
1100	4	4	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	Increase under Ordinary —— Owing to the Salaries for 12 months being brought to book instead of 11 months as in the year previous.
4,673	..	10	...	..	..	2,05,734	2	..	2,05,734	2	..	Increase under Ordinary —— Increased expenses of repairs to buildings. Decrease under Extraordinary —— Due to the absence of the item of relief works.

13	Railway.....	4,001	12	3	...	..	..	4,001	12	3	4	7	6	...	..	..	4	7	6	...	..	..	...	..	..
14	Military.....	1,97,273	14	2	3,461	..	9	2,00,734	14	11	2,02,728	6	3	2,413	8	..	2,06,141	14	3	6454	8	1	...	..	..
15	Miscellaneous....	32,904	12	10	1,18,048	6	7	1,50,953	3	5	17,712	3	2	44,933	13	..	62,646	5	2	...	..	..	...	..	..
16	Kuran.....	34,698	7	6	48	6	..	34,741	13	6	27,323	9	9	80	8	1	27,404	1	10	...	..	..	32	2	1
17	Local Fund (including the one anna local cess)	1,18,277	2	11	6,634	10	5	1,24,911	13	4	1,11,053	13	3	1,817	8	2	1,12,871	5	5	...	..	..	...	..	..
18	Khasgi Department	1,66,838	13	2	1,63,955	..	1	3,30,793	13	3	2,80,202	5	8	71,960	5	..	3,52,162	10	8	1,13,363	8	6	...	..	..
19	Political Department	31,632	..	2	...	..	..	31,632	..	2	28,603	9	9	...	..	..	28,603	9	9	...	..	..	...	..	..
20	Ecclesiastical Department.....	228	..	..	...	..	..	228	..	..	209	..	..	...	..	..	209	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..
21	Allowances (Mahal maj Kali)	1,30,616	1	3	101	..	..	1,30,717	1	..	1,31,016	3	1	211	9	3	1,31,227	12	4	400	1	10	110	9	3
22	Superannuation, retired & compassionate allowances	29,671	11	6	596	..	..	30,267	11	..	32,976	7	..	632	..	..	33,608	7	..	3,304	11	6	36	..	..
23	Refunds.....	...	..	..	22,581	4	9	22,581	4	9	...	..	..	25,094	13	3	25,094	13	3	...	..	..	2,513	8	6
	Total...	1,442,103	5	2	7,46,107	13	8	21,88,211	2	10	14,92,974	4	11	3,15,131	13	9	18,08,106	2	8	1,35,443	3	6	3,330	4	10
	Devasthan....	...	..	..	...	..	..	6,975	..	3	...	..	..	4,497	2	10	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..
A	Debts, Deposits and Advances.....	...	..	..	...	..	..	6,38,530	1	6	...	..	..	...	..	..	8,24,160	5	10	...	..	..	...	..	..
	Total...	...	..	..	...	..	..	28,33,716	4	7	...	..	..	...	..	..	26,36,764	11	4	...	..	..	...	..	..
B	Alienations.....	...	..	..	...	..	..	9,26,553	8	5	...	..	..	...	..	..	9,53,023	10	2	...	..	..	...	..	..
	Grand Total	...	..	..	...	..	..	37,60,269	8	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	35,89,788	5	6	...	..	..	...	..	..

closure No 32

as compared with that of the preceding year 1897-98.

Total			Decrease: Ordinary			Decrease: Extraordinary			Decrease: Total			Remarks. Explanation for trifling increase or decrease is not given the same being considered unnecessary
11			12			13			14			15
...	..	..	3997	4	9	...	..	..	3997	4	9	Decrease under Ordinary — No work chargeable to the capital outlay of the line was constructed during the year.
6454	8	1	...	..	..	1047	8	9	1047	8	9	Increase under Ordinary — Owing to increased rationary expenses.
												Decrease under Extraordinary — As no new instruments were bought for the Infantry this year.
...	..	..	15,192	4	8	73,114	9	7	88,306	14	3	Decrease under Ordinary — Expenditure on account of subscriptions &c given during the year was less as also the charges of printing the State Gazette.
												Decrease under Extraordinary — Absence of the item of expenditure, namely grain compensation and Diamond jubilee, accounts for the decrease.
32	2	1	7369	13	9	...	..	..	7369	13	9	Decrease under Ordinary — Charges of mowing &c of grass were less.
...	..	..	7223	5	8	4817	2	3	12040	7	11	Decrease under Ordinary — Less was required to be spent on repairs to existing buildings.
												Decrease under Extraordinary — Fewer original works were carried out.
113363	8	6	...	..	..	91,994	11	1	91,994	11	1	Increase under Ordinary and Decrease under Extraordinary — The increase was partly due to the expenses incurred in connection with the festivities of the birth of the Second son to His Highness & partly on account of some items of ordinary expense having been through oversight included in those of Extraordinary expense of the year 1898-99.
...	..	..	3028	6	5	...	..	..	3028	6	5	Decrease under Ordinary — Owing to salaries for 11 months only being brought to book instead of previous year's 12 months.
...	..	..	19	..	..	...	..	..	19	..	..	
510	11	1	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	
3340	11	6	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	Increase under Ordinary — A larger amount having been paid as pension during the year.
2513	8	6	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	Increase under Extraordinary — Larger amount under attachment &c having been refunded [this year
130,773	8	4	84,572	3	9	434,306	4	9	518,878	8	6	
...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	2,477	13	5	
185,630	4	4	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	This is an item subject to fluctuation.
324,403	12	8	...	..	..	...	..	..	521,356	5	11	
26,470	1	9	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	Increase — Owing to Revision Survey in the Shirol Taluka.
350,873	14	5	...	..	..	...	..	..	521,356	5	11	

REPORT

ON THE

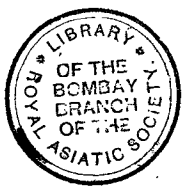
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

KOLHAPUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1899-1900.



Kolhapur:
PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS, KOLHAPUR.

1900.

In rounding off figures in several places fractions exceeding one-half have been reckoned as equivalent to one, and those equal to or less than one-half have been left out of consideration; in consequence a slight discrepancy may sometimes occur in additions and subtractions, especially in the case of sums of money.

CONTENTS.

PART II.

PARA.

CHAPTER I.

POLITICAL.

Administration of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja 1
General Remarks on Famine and Plague... ... .. *ib.*
Visit of His Highness the Rao of Cutch 2
His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja's tours to Bombay 3
Changes in the Personnel of the Administration 4

Relations with Feudatory Estates, Saranjams, &c. and Frontier affairs.

Political relations 5
Feudatory Estates, Saranjams &c. 6
Major Feudatory Estates—
Vishalgad 7
Bavda 29
Kagal (Senior) 51
Kapshi Saranjam 70
Ichalkaranji 86
Minor Feudatory Estates—
Kagal (Junior) 113
Torgal 129
Hima't Bahadur ... ... *ib.*
Sarlashkar ... ... *ib.*

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey of Land—
Original Survey Settlement 132
Introduction of the revised rates... 133
Revision Survey Operations 134
City Survey 135
Alienation Work 138
Waste Lands 140
Framing of Watan Registers of Patils and Kulkarnis ... 142
Sheri Lands or the personal holdings of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja 144
Wards' Estates... 145

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Course of Legislation 146

Military Department.

Infantry—
Strength and cost 148
Extract from the report of Lieutenant H. W. Berthon Second-in-Command in charge of the Corps 150
Red Coated Risala—
Strength, cost and conduct 151
Police—
Strength and cost 155
Education 156
Punishments and Rewards 157
Working of the Police 158
Recovery of the stolen property 159
Aggregate number of crimes 160
Village Police 161
Criminal Justice—
Number of Criminal Courts 163
Work done by these Courts 164
Courts of Sessions and their work 165
Appellate work 167
Revision work 168
Extradition 170

PARA.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION—*Continued.*

Prisons—
Number of Jails and Lockups 172
Number of prisoners admitted 173
Earnings and profits realized by employment of prisoners 181
Health of prisoners 183
Civil Justice—
List of Civil Courts... 186
Work done by these Courts 191
Execution of Decrees 192
Joint Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja and the Political Agent... 193
Civil Appellate Courts and their work 194
Regular and Special Appellate work 196
Chalu Wahiwat cases or Possessory suits 197
Revision in Chalu Wahiwat cases 199
Suits for recovery of rent under Section 87 of Land Revenue Code or Madat cases 200
Revenue appeals preferred to the District Officers N. D. and S. D. 201

Registration—
Work done by Sub-Registrars 203
Number of documents registered, the receipts and expenditure on their account in Kolhapur (Proper) and Feudatory Estates 206
Receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatory Estates 207
Municipal Administration—
Number of Municipalities 210
Kolhapur Town Municipality 211
District Municipalities 217

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture—
Area of culturable and cultivated lands in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatory Estates 221
Principal crops with the areas under them 222
Weather and crops—
Rain-fall 223
Divisions of the Kolhapur Territory describing the season and crops 225
Out-turn in annas of the principal Rabi and Kharip crops... 229
Plantation—
Coffee and cardamoms 230
Paddock—
Number of animal in the Paddock 231
Agricultural stock in the whole Principality 232
Veterinary Dispensary—
Opening of a relief camp 233
Amount of relief granted 234
Expenditure 237
Prices current—
Average prices of staple foods 238
Labour and Wages—
Number of unskilled and skilled labourers 239
Trade—
Chief trade centres 241
Products and exports 243
Manufacture—
Articles manufactured, their sale, &c, ... 246
Places of exports of agricultural produce and articles of manufacture 247
Forests—
Reserved and Protected forests 248
Forest demarcation and settlement 249
Plantations 251
Scarcity 257
Public Works—
Statement of works and their cost 258
Kolhapur State Railway—
Receipts, expenditure and net earnings of the Railway. 261

CONTENTS.

PARA.

CHAPTER V.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

STATE (PROPER.)

Revenue and Finance of the Kolhapur State (Proper) —
Statements of Receipts and Expenditure showing the results of the fiscal management of the State .. 261
Three abstract statements showing receipts, disbursements, opening and closing balances 265
Local Funds—
Collections and their appropriation 266
Tagai and remissions 268
Opium—
Stock and sale of opium and receipts from its sale... ... 269
Abkari—
Abkari contract 272
Quantity of liquor sold and the amount realized therefrom 274
Income from Sindi and Bherlemad trees 276
Stamps—
Income and expenditure 279
Toll Funds—
Receipts from Tolls 280
Land Revenue—
Amount of demands, collections, outstandings, &c. of the year under report 281
Outstandings on account of the former and current years 283
Sayar Revenue—
Amount of demands, collections, remissions, &c. of the year under report 289

CHAPTER VI.

MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Medical Relief—
Albert Edward Hospital and 15 dispensaries in the Principality 291
Her Highness Ahilyabai Deshi Dawakhana 292
Her Highness Sakwarbai Yunani Dawakhana 293
Prevailing diseases 294
Lunatic Asylum 295
Kolhapur Infantry Hospital 296

PARA.

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS—*Continued.*

Vital Statistics—
(a) Births and deaths 297
(c) Epidemics .. .. *ib.*
Vaccination—
Work done by the Vaccination Department 298
Amount of protection afforded by Vaccination 299
Animal Vaccination... 301
Inspection Work 303

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

Education—
Number of Schools and Scholars 304
Income and expenditure on Educational Institutions in the State 305
Brief account of the working and general progress of the several Institutions 306
(I). Rajaram College and High School ... .. *ib.*
(II). Training School for Masters 310
(III). Primary and Secondary Schools 311
(IV). J. G. Technical School 315
(V). Female Education 317
(VI). Education of Backward Classes... 319
(1) Mahomedans.
(2) Low Castes.
(VII). Unaided Private Schools. 321
(VIII). Kolhapur Infantry School 323
(IX). Public Service Examination 324

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rewards for the destruction of wild animals 325
Records—
(1). Records of several Offices (Civil, Magisterial and Revenue) their arrangements and indexes ... 327
(2) Destruction of B papers ... ... *ib.*
(3) Taluka Records ... ... *ib.*
(5). Village Records ... . *ib.*
(6) Records of the Feudatory Estates ... ... *ib.*
System of keeping the village or Taluka Accounts ... 328
General inspection of the Revenue Officers 329
Printing Presses 330
Libraries and Reading rooms 331
Industrial Museum 332

'ATISTICAL RETURNS.

PART III.

PAGE.

PART III.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

History of the Plague in the Kolhapur State for the year 1899-1900 ... ... Appendix A.
Political Relations (Native States) 1
Political Relations (Native Chiefs, Principal Members of their families, &c.) 2
Civil Divisions of the Kolhapur State 6
Population of the Kolhapur State 7
Vishalgad, Statement of Receipts 8
Vishalgad, Statement of Expenditure 10
Bavda, Statement of Receipts 12
Bavda, Statement of Expenditure 14
Kagal (Senior), Statement of Receipts 16
Kagal Do. Statement of Expenditure 18
Kapshi Saranjam, Statement of Receipts 20
Kapshi Saranjam, Statement of Expenditure 22
Ichalkaranji, Statement of Receipts 24
Ichalkaranji, Statement of Expenditure 26
Kagal (Junior), Statement of Receipts 28
Kagal (Junior), Statement of Expenditure 30

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force 32
Strength, Cost, &c. of the Police 33
Working of the Police 36
Property stolen and amount recovered 37

PAGE.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION—*Continued.*

Statement of Crimes committed and disposed of 38
Offences reported and dealt with 39
Results of the appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts 40
Statement showing the shortest and longest duration, &c. of criminal cases 41
Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the Kolhapur State by the British Authorities or other Native States 42
Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the British Government and other Native States by the Kolhapur State 43
Statement showing the number of prisoners admitted, &c. in the jail and lockups 44
Statement showing the number of Original Suits filed and disposed of in Civil Courts 45
Results of applications for execution of decrees in Civil works 46
Statement showing the shortest and longest duration, &c. of Civil cases 47
Registration of documents 48

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Statement of Principal Commodities produced and exported 49

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Statement of Receipts of the Kolhapur State (Proper) ... 54
Statement of Expenditure of the Kolhapur State (Proper) 56

Report on the General Administration of the KOLHAPUR PRINCIPALITY for the year 1899-1900.

PART II.

CHAPTER I. (POLITICAL).

THE year under report is the 6th of the administration of the affairs of the Principality by His Highness Sir SHAHU CHHATRAPATI MAHARAJA, G.C.S.I. A notable event in the household of His Highness was the birth of a second son early in the year but before the last Administration Report was compiled. It was therefore mentioned therein. In May 1900 on the occasion of the birth-day of Her Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, His Highness received the title of "Maharaja" as an hereditary distinction. Both these events were of general rejoicing throughout the Principality.

The rainfall in the year was far from satisfactory. Early in June there were good showers which raised a hope of an abundant harvest. But there was very little rain in July and August and the showers in September were barely sufficient to save the Javari crops in Karvir and Alte Talukas. Shirol including Raybag fared much worse. Rice crops nearly failed. Water supply became deficient in some places and food stuffs rose in price all over the Principality.

From July Plague began to spread in the Gad-Hinglaj and other Talukas. It made its appearance at Ichalkaranji and also visited Kolhapur the capital. The measures taken by the Darbar however were attended with a large measure of success and neither the Famine nor Plague resulted in great distress or heavy mortality. Taking into consideration the simultaneous visitation of the two calamities, it will not be too much to say that Kolhapur on the whole has fared pretty well and held its own in the material advancement of the State.

Visit of His Highness the Rao of Cutch.

2. In response to a friendly invitation from His Highness the Maharaja, His Highness the Rao of Cutch visited Kolhapur on the 26th of April 1899. A grand Darbar was held in his honour by His Highness. The cordial meeting of two of the most distinguished Princes of India, representing so much of past history, was an unique occasion which served to impress the unity of the Empire under the British rule. His Highness the Rao took his departure on the 9th of May, after enjoying a few days' Shikar in the Waki Jungles.

His Highness the Maharaja's tours.

3. His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja paid two visits to Bombay. The first visit was paid in January 1900. His Highness paid a State visit to His Excellency Lord Sandhurst on the 11th who returned the visit at His Highness' residence the next day. The next month the Maharaja again visited Bombay to bid farewell to His Excellency Lord Sandhurst and to receive his successor His Excellency Lord Northcote.

Changes in the personnel of the Administration.

4. Raosaheb Bhaskarrao Jadhav, M.A., LL.B., District Officer, Northern Division was made Assistant Plague Commissioner from the 4th of September 1899 and from the 1st of January 1900, he has been entrusted with the additional

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Vishalgad.* Statement No. I.

duties of Assistant Famine Commissioner. Raosaheb Vittal Sadashiv Desai, Acting City Magistrate was appointed on the 4th of September 1899, Acting District Officer, N. D., and Raosaheb Dattatraya Sitaram Gholkar, Special Assistant Judge, was entrusted with the duties of the City Magistrate in addition to his own duties

RELATIONS WITH FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c.

Political Relations.

5. The usual statements, Appendices 1 to 4 (Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 1 to 4) furnishing information relating to Political Relations, &c. are appended.

6. There are in all nine Feudatory Estates, Saranjams, &c. namely :—

1. Vishalgad.
2. Bavda.
3. Kagal (Senior).
4. Kapshi.
5. Ichalkaranji.
6. Kagal (Junior).
7. Torgal.
8. Himmat Bahadar.
9. Sarlashkar Bahadar.

Of the above Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 were managed by their respective holders throughout the year under report. The rest were managed by the Darbar under the guaranteed supervision of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country. Their holders have attained majority and the question of putting the holders of the 4th and the 8th and the 9th in charge of their Estates has been referred to the Government of Bombay. The question about Torgal is under consideration.

A short account of the Administration of each of the above Estates during the year 1899-1900 is as follows :—

Vishalgad.

7. The Chief Abajirao Krishna Pratinidhi continued to manage the affairs of his Estate. A third son was born to the Chief and the thread ceremony of the eldest son Bhawanrao was performed during the year under report.

Revenue and Finance.

8. Two tabulated statements, showing the income and outgoings of this Estate separately, for the year under review as compared with the same for the preceding year, with explanations for variations given opposite each item in the column of remarks are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 5 and 6.

Financial Statements.

9. Three synoptical statements in the form, prescribed by the Government of Bombay, showing the cash balances, receipts and disbursements of the Estate, during the year under report, as compared with the same in the three preceding years, under 4 principal heads, namely (1) General, (2) Judicial, (3) Revenue and (4) Military are appended.

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1896-97	1,36,794 3 3½	1,10,441 1 10	1,37,074 12 4	1,87,935 5 0	85,963 10 7½	58,108 2 7
1897-98	85,963 10 7½	58,108 2 7	1,90,104 4 2½	1,87,590 0 9½	88,477 14 ½	59,793 0 1½
1898-99	88,477 14 ½	59,793 0 1½	1,46,246 7 4	1,50,930 15 5½	83,793 5 11	49,480 14 2
1899-00	83,793 5 11	49,480 14 2	1,57,016 2 8	1,62,045 9 1	78,763 15 6	36,525 6 2

Figures in sub-columns (gross) of columns Nos. 2 and 5 comprise debts and deposits. Those in columns Nos. 3 and 4 besides debts and deposits, include other items of adjustment, such as loans and advances and assessed value of alienated lands and villages. All these items of mere adjustment are exhibited separately in the following statements Nos. II and III respectively. The net balances of the Estate are shown in sub-columns (net) of columns Nos. 2 and 5.

Remarks by the Chief.

There is a decrease in the net balance of this year owing to the purchase of corn of about Rs. 12,000 for giving it as Tagai.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	4,061 13 4	4,998 0 ½	4,234 13 0	4,493 8 6
2. Judicial	2,713 13 6	2,484 14 9	4,866 6 4	2,169 0 10
3. Revenue...	91,036 8 4	84,915 4 0	98,457 12 7	1,06,118 2 0
4. Military	161 2 6	23 5 6	55 10 0	10 13 0
Total...	97,973 5 8	92,421 8 3½	1,07,614 9 11	1,12,796 8 4
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	22,376 0 4	79,055 13 2	20,125 12 3	20,316 15 6
Total...	1,20,349 6 0	1,71,477 5 5½	1,27,740 6 2	1,33,113 7 10
6. Alienations	16,725 6 4	18,626 14 9	18,506 1 2	23,902 10 10
Grand Total...	1,37,074 12 4	1,90,104 4 2½	1,46,246 7 4	1,57,016 2 8

Remarks.

The variations are explained by the Chief as follows :—

Head No. I.—*Increase*—Interest on Promissory Notes for previous years having been realized during the year.

Head No. II.—*Decrease*—In receipts from execution fees and sale of Court fee stamps.

Head No. III.—*Increase*—Due to an increase in the yield of the Hirda nut.

Head No. IV.—*Decrease*—Less amount being realized in some auctions.

Head No. V.—*Increase*—Too small to be noticed.

Head No. VI.—*Increase*—Amount of the Revenue of the alienated lands having been increased according to the Survey settlement.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &C.
Vishalgad.
Statement No. III.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General...	57,191 6 11	53,359 10 10	49,421 5 1	49,113 10 3
2. Judicial...	8,082 0 0	8,858 12 11	9,873 7 6½	9,171 14 4
3. Revenue...	34,577 14 3	27,957 15 5	31,264 9 1	29,466 1 10
4. Military...	16,009 4 2	20,484 1 5	22,527 12 6	16,978 14 7
Total...	1,15,860 9 2	1,10,660 8 7	1,13,087 2 2½	1,04,730 9 0
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	55,319 5 6	58,302 9 5½	19,337 12 1	33,412 5 3
Total...	1,71,179 14 8	1,68,963 2 ½	1,32,424 14 3½	1,38,142 14 3
6. Alienations	16,725 6 4	13,626 14 9	18,506 1 2	23,902 10 10
Grand Total...	1,87,905 5 0	1,87,590 0 9½	1,50,930 15 5½	1,62,045 9 1

Remarks.

The differences are explained by the Chief as follows :—

Head No. I.—*Decrease*—Too small to be noticed.

Head No. II.—*Decrease.*—Less expenditure having been incurred on account of travelling allowance to servants and there being no occasion for engaging a special Public Prosecutor as in the last year.

Head No. III.—*Decrease*—No expenditure on account of Survey and portion of dues remaining in arrears in Mahal Majkur.

Head No. IV.—*Decrease*—New horses not having been purchased during the year.

Head No. V.—*Increase*—Owing to corn of about Rs. 12,000 purchased for Tagai having been debited as Tasalmat as well as there being no balance in favour of some Devasthans, the cost of works opened in connection with them having been debited as Tasalmat.

Head No. VI.—*Increase* Amount of Revenue of the alienated lands having been increased on account of Survey Settlement.

Police, Strength, Cost and Conduct.

10. The permanent strength of the Police force was the same as in the previous year namely 51. The total cost of the whole force rose from Rs. 4,545 to Rs. 4,813 during the year under report. The increase is mainly due to the new dress supplied to the force. The conduct of the force was good.

Working of the Police.

11. The number of offences reported to the Police and that of persons arrested in connection with the same fell from 35 to 32 and 43 to 29 respectively. 29 persons were put upon trial of whom 19 or 65·5 percent were convicted and the rest acquitted, the percentage for the preceding year being 76·1. Property worth Rs. 1,298 was reported to be stolen of which property valued at Rs. 643 or 49·5 percent was recovered. The percentage was 64·6 in 1898.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Vishalgad.*

Criminal Justice.

12. The number of Criminal Courts remained stationary at 5. The total number of offences to be dealt with by the 4 Magisterial Courts was 199 inclusive of the previous year's balance of 3, against 185 in the year 1898. 300 against 249 persons were involved in the same. 62 persons were convicted, 136 discharged, 99 acquitted and 3 remained pending trial at the end of the year. The percentage of acquittals and discharges to the number brought before the Magistrates rose from 65·5 to 78·3. Of 300 persons brought before the Courts, 3 were pending trial from the previous year, 29 arrested by the Police, 193 under warrants and the remaining 75 appeared in answer to summonses.

Appeals.

13. No appeal against the decision of the District Magistrate was made to the Chief's Court. Four appeals were preferred to the District Magistrate from the decisions of the lower Magistrates, in three of which, the decisions appealed against were confirmed and that in one was modified.

Extradition.

14. No person was demanded from, nor delivered over to the British Authorities for trial.

Civil Justice.

15. The number of and the extent of powers exercised by the Civil Courts in the Estate remained unchanged.

Original Suits.

16. No original suit was filed in the Chief's Court. The remaining 2 Courts had at the commencement of the year a balance of 31 suits which with 208 filed during the year made the total number of suits for disposal 239, against 409. Of these 188 were disposed of leaving 51 pending at the end of the year. The diminution in the number of suits filed is due to famine while in that of suits decided is due to the plague restrictions 85 suits were decided *ex-parte*, 48 were compromised, 1 struck off the file and 54 otherwise disposed of. The average duration of suits was 3 months 7 days against 4 months 3 days. The value of the suits instituted during the year amounted to Rs. 11,492 and that of those decided to Rs. 9,619.

Appeals.

17. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 4 there were 37 appeals for disposal in the Chief's Court, of which 21 were disposed of. 4 appeals were rejected, 3 granted, the decisions of the lower Courts were amended in 2, 10 were remanded and the remaining 2 were compromised. The average time spent in the disposal of appeals decreased from 10 months and 19 days to 8 months and 10 days.

Execution of decrees.

18. The number of applications filed during the year was 475, which with 26 applications remaining over from the year 1898 amounted to 501 as against 624 in the year 1898. 420 against 598 applications were decided, leaving 81 pending. The applications disposed of involved claims for Rs. 16,203.

Possessory Suits.

19. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 2 there were 14 Possessory suits for disposal, of which 13 were decided during the year.

Madat Cases.

20. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 2, there were 18 suits for the recovery of rent under Section 87 Land Revenue Code for disposal, of which 16 were decided and 2 remained pending.

Registration.

21. 123 as against 99 documents were presented for registration and all of them were registered. The income derived from fees, fines, &c. amounted to Rs. 463 and the expenses incurred during the year to Rs. 61. The value of property guaranteed in the documents amounted to Rs. 21,456 as against Rs. 17,635.

Alienation.

22. Original succession inquiry was, during the year under report, held in 11 cases. The Inam holdings in 9 were ordered to be continued, while those in the remaining 2 were ordered to be resumed. Sanction for the mutation of names consequent upon the deaths of the last registered holders of Inam lands once adjudicated upon was given in 20 cases against 17 in the previous year.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Vishalgad and Bavda.* Statement No. I. Municipality.

23. The receipts of the Municipality together with the opening balance of Rs. 187 amounted to Rs. 2,821, while the expenditure was Rs. 2,631. The closing balance was Rs. 190. Rs. 684 were expended on the improvement of water-supply and repairs to roads and buildings.

Public Works.

24. The total outlay on Public Works amounted to Rs. 8,724 against Rs. 5,480. Rs. 1,263 were spent on original works and the remaining Rs. 7,461 on repairs.

Local Funds.

25. The sources of Local Funds are:—(1) one anna cess, (2) balance of cattle pound fees and (3) receipts from ferries The year's receipts amounted to Rs. 3,502 against Rs. 3,084 for the previous year.

Tagai.

26. Tagai in the shape of corn of the value of Rs. 12,000 was advanced to the people for the maintenance of their families. No Tagai was given for the improvement of land as it was not asked for.

Vaccination and Dispensary.

27. The total number of operations of vaccination was 863 against 1,113 of which 828 were successful. The number of patients treated in the dispensary at Malkapur rose from 8,438 to 9,653; of whom 21 were in-patients. Of the latter 19 were discharged cured and 2 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The cost of the dispensary amounted to Rs. 1,521, against Rs. 1,053. The daily average attendance of patients was 64·38 against 63·8.

Education.

28. The number of schools remained the same as last year viz. 4. The number of pupils in all of them was 303 against 292. The daily attendance remained unchanged at 214. The girls' school at Malkapur contained 37 pupils against 26. The expenditure incurred on Education amounted to Rs. 2,250 against Rs. 1,720. The increase is due to the expenditure incurred on school buildings last year which was brought to account in the year under report.

BAVDA.

29. The Chief Madhavrao Moreshwar, Pant Amatya continued to manage the affairs of his Estate.

Revenue and Finance.

30. Two tabulated statements showing the receipts and disbursements under each head, during the year under report, as compared with the same for the preceding year, with explanations in brief of the causes of variations given opposite each item in the column of remarks are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 7 and 8.

Financial Statements.

31. Three abridged statements showing balances, receipts and disbursements of the Estate, during the year under report, in contrast with the same in the next three previous years, under 4 principal heads (1) General, (2) Judicial, (3) Revenue and (4) Military are sub-joined. Striking differences between the income and outgoings in the two years 1898-99 and 1899-1900 are given below each statement:—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1896-97.	15,929 13 0	8,102 12 6	1,35,745 13 11½	1,40,522 9 2½	11,153 1 9	.....
1897-98.	11,153 1 9	.....	1,37,556 9 7½	1,36,020 5 8½	12,689 5 8	.....
1898-99.	12,689 5 8	.....	1,20,424 13 1½	1,20,945 6 11½	12,168 11 10	477 3 4
1899-00.	12,168 11 10	477 3 4	1,12,924 4 10	1,16,812 4 0	8,280 12 8	.....

Remarks made below Statement No. 1 in the account of Vishalgad, as regards the nature of items included in columns of that Statement, hold good here also. (Vide para 9.)

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. General	6,895	1	6½	17,601	14	3	14,111	11	11	14,095	6	10
2. Judicial	734	4	3	644	15	2	625	12	3	744	0	10
3. Revenue	73,029	9	9½	82,800	4	½	89,581	1	6½	71,903	11	11
4. Military	206	10	8	537	1	4	109	13	0	41	1	8
Total...	80,915	10	3	1,01,584	2	9½	1,04,428	6	8½	86,784	5	3
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	50,289	2	5½	31,431	5	7	11,457	5	2	21,600	14	4
Total...	1,31,204	12	8½	1,33,015	8	4½	1,15,885	11	10½	1,08,385	3	7
6. Alienations	4,541	1	3	4,541	1	3	4,539	1	3	4,539	1	3
Grand Total..	1,35,745	13	11½	1,37,556	9	7½	1,20,424	13	1½	1,12,924	4	10

Remarks.

There is an increase under the second and fifth heads and decrease under the rest. Causes of variations under each head are explained below.

Head No. 1.—Decrease of Rs. 16-5-1 is small and no explanation is necessary.

Head No. 2.—Increase of Rs. 118-4-7 is due to larger collections of fees and fines.

Head No. 3.—Decrease of Rs. 17,677-5-7½ is chiefly under land revenue and forests. Owing to the want of sufficient rains the land revenue collections were smaller and the out-turn of Hirda too was below the normal. The price of Hirda also had fallen.

Head No. 4.—The decrease is small.

Head No. 5.—Increase of Rs. 10,143-9-2 is due to a large amount of debts having been recovered and of advances adjusted.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. General	41,641	4	5	47,333	14	3	39,689	6	4	48,199	10	8
2. Judicial	3,029	15	0	3,268	9	0	2,198	8	2	2,353	3	10
3. Revenue	41,489	4	½	35,961	15	2	35,098	8	1½	31,942	11	1
4. Military	20,563	2	6	26,501	3	11	21,450	4	6	20,051	6	6
Total..	1,06,723	9	11½	1,13,065	10	4	99,336	11	1½	1,02,547	0	1
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	29,257	14	0	18,413	10	1½	17,069	10	7	9,726	2	8
Total...	1,35,981	7	11½	1,31,479	4	5½	1,16,406	5	8½	1,12,273	2	9
6. Alienations	4,541	1	3	4,541	1	3	4,539	1	3	4,539	1	3
Grand Total..	1,40,522	9	2½	1,36,020	5	5½	1,20,945	6	11½	1,16,812	4	0

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Bavda.* Statement No. III.

Remarks.

The expenditure under the first two heads has increased; while that under other heads has slightly decreased. The increase and decrease under each head are explained below:—

Head No. 1—Increase of Rs. 8,3'0-4-4 is under Public Works and Khasgi is due to higher prices of food-stuffs and opening of some relief works.

Head No. 2—Increase of Rs. 54-11-8 due to the payment of grain compensation to servants.

Head No. 3—Decrease of Rs. 3,755-13-0 the out-turn of Hirda being small, the collection charges too were less than those of the last year and certain sums too remained unpaid.

Head No. 4—Decrease of Rs. 1,398-14-0 owing to certain payments remained unpaid at the close of the year.

Head No. 5—Decrease of Rs. 7,343-7-11. This is a fluctuating item and no explanation is necessary.

Local Funds.

32. The collections under Local Funds amounted to Rs. 3,982-14-9 against Rs. 3,600-2-8. The amounts of expenditure incurred on Education, Hospitals and Public Works were Rs. 2,629, 1,108 and 12,792 respectively.

Abkari.

33. The Estate received a compensation of Rs. 1,660-4-0 during the year from the Parent State on account of its right to manufacture and sell liquor within its limits.

Public Works.

34. The total outlay incurred on Public Works during the year amounted to Rs 12,791-11-10 against Rs 5,136-4-6, of which Rs. 10,455-12-5 were spent on repairs to school-buildings, Dharamshallas, wells, repairs to roads, &c.

Stamps.

35. The income derived from the sale of court-fees and general stamps amounted to Rs. 970-6-0 against Rs. 1,644-8-0.

Police Strength, Cost and conduct.

36. The strength of the Police remained stationary at 22 and its cost was Rs. 1,402 against Rs. 1,442. The conduct of the force was good. Only 3 men know how to read and write.

Working of the Police.

37. 7 offences were reported to the Police and 8 accused persons were arrested on that account. All of these were put upon their trial, of whom 3 or 37·5 were convicted and the rest acquitted. Property worth Rs. 51 was stolen, of which property worth Rs. 10 or 20·5 percent was recovered.

Criminal Justice.

38. The number of Criminal Courts was the same as last year viz. 4. The total number of offences to be dealt with in the three Magisterial Courts was 38 against 30 and that of persons involved in them was 69 against 55 during 1898. Of these 69 accused, 19 were convicted, 42 discharged, 6 acquitted and 2 remained pending at the end of the year. Out of the total number of persons put upon their trial 16 were arrested under warrants and 53 attended in answer to summonses.

Appeals.

39. Four appeals were made to the Chief's Court against the decisions of the Lower Courts, two of which were rejected and the remaining two remained pending at the close of the year. There was no Sessions case during the year under report.

Extradition.

40. No person was demanded from or surrendered to the British Government during the year 1899.

Civil Justice.

41. As last year there were 2 Civil Courts in the Estate. There was no original suit for disposal in the Chief's Court. Including the balance of 76 suits pending at the end of 1898, there were in all 200 suits for disposal in

the Munsiff's Court in 1899 against 222 of the preceding year. 155 of these were disposed of, leaving 45 pending at the end of the year. 93 were decided *ex-parte*, 14 admitted or compromised, 22 struck off the file and the remaining 26 were otherwise disposed of. The average duration of suits decided was 9 months and 22 days against 5 months and 17 days. The value of suits for disposal and that of suits decided was Rs. 14,445 and Rs. 8,000 respectively.

Appeals.

42. 8 appeals were preferred to the Chief's Court against the decisions of the Munsiff, of which 6 were decided and 2 remained pending at the end of the year. Of the 6 appeals decided, 1 was granted, 1 was rejected, 1 was compromised, the decisions in 2 were modified and 1 was sent for trial. The average duration of appeals was 8 months and 4 days against 9 months and 15 days.

Execution of decrees.

43. There were in all 245 against 217 applications for execution of decrees for disposal, of which 147 involving claims for Rs. 8,517 were disposed of and the remaining 98 were left pending at the end of the year.

Possessory suits.

44. There were 15 Chalu Vahiwat cases for disposal, of which 14 were decided and 1 remained pending at the end of the year. 3 applications for revision were submitted to His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja's Court, of which 1 was rejected and two remained under consideration at the end of the year.

Madat cases.

45. Only 3 Madat cases were filed this year, which with the previous year's balance of 16 amounted to 19 cases for disposal. Of these 14 were decided and 5 remained pending.

Registration.

46. 43 documents against 41 in the year 1898-99 were presented for registration during the year. The receipts on account of fees, fines, &c. amounted to Rs. 333 against Rs. 289 in the last year. The value of property guaranteed in the documents registered during the year under report was Rs 18,304. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 67.

Alienation.

47. There were in all 124 cases for disposal, of which 44 were disposed of and the holdings were ordered to be continued to the heirs of the last deceased holders.

Vaccination and Dispensary.

48. Total number of vaccination operations was 1,222, of which 1,129 proved successful. In the dispensary at Gagan Bavda 5,551 against 6,990 out-patients were treated. There was no in-patient. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 336 against Rs. 1,321.

Education.

49. The schools in the Estate which were 10 in number were as before under the superintendence of the Educational Inspector, Kolhapur. Of the 10 schools 8 containing 357 scholars were maintained at the expense of the Estate and the remaining 2 having 67 scholars were aided institutions. Total expenditure was Rs. 2,261 against Rs. 2,137.

Forests.

50. The total income derived from this branch of revenue amounted to Rs. 16,481 against Rs. 18,276 and the expenditure to Rs. 5,958 against Rs. 7,334.

Kagal (Senior.)

51. Pirajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao, Yazarat Ma-ab, the Chief continued to manage the affairs of his Estate.

Revenue and Finance.

Two tabular statements, showing the receipts and outgoings, separately for the year under review, in comparison with the next preceding one, under each head with short explanations for rise or fall under each, are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 9 and 10.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c.
Kagal (Senior).
Statements Nos. I and II.

Financial Statements.

Three abridged statements, indicating the balances, receipts and disbursements of the Estate, during the year under review, as compared with the same for the three next preceding years, under the 4 principal heads, are subjoined. Explanatory notes on striking variations between the amounts referred to above for the last two years are given below each statement :—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1896-97	2,21,952 4 1	1,89,132 9 7	2,97,229 6 2	2,66,413 7 6	2,52,768 2 9	1,71,168 3 10
1897-98	2,52,768 2 9	1,71,168 3 10	2,70,974 4 5	2,65,769 15 9	2,57,972 7 5	1,70,380 3 4
1898-99	2,57,972 7 5	1,70,380 3 4	2,64,582 14 11	2,69,619 0 2	2,52,936 6 2	1,72,954 13 5
1899-00	2,52,936 6 2	1,72,954 13 5	3,12,529 1 2	3,34,895 2 9	2,30,570 4 7	1,75,306 13 2

Remarks made about the items comprised in the several columns, below Statement No. I of the Vishalgad or Bavda Estate, apply to this also.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	21,680 11 3	56,597 10 9	57,627 10 1	59,139 12 3
2. Judicial	5,731 0 5	3,277 12 7	4,621 11 5	3,443 2 1
3. Revenue...	1,25,694 4 0	1,07,110 12 6	1,09,526 8 9	1,19,666 12 6
4. Military	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	1,53,105 15 8	1,66,986 3 10	1,71,775 14 3	1,82,249 10 10
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	1,07,758 11 9	51,549 3 0	40,516 2 5	78,336 3 3
Total...	2,60,864 11 5	2,18,535 6 10	2,12,292 0 8	2,60,585 14 1
6. Alienations	36,364 10 9	52,438 13 7	52,290 14 3	51,943 3 1
Grand Total...	2,97,229 6 2	2,70,974 4 5	2,64,582 14 11	3,12,529 1 2

Remarks.

Variations under each of the heads contained in the above statement are explained by the Chief as follows :—

Head No. 1.—More Rs. 1,512 due chiefly to larger amounts of interest received and larger sales of grass at high prices.

Head No. 2.—Less Rs. 1,179 due to less amount being realised from fees, fines, &c.

Head No. 3.—More Rs. 10,140 due to larger realizations on account of Nazarana on succession enquiries and service commutations.

Head No. 5.—More Rs. 37,820 due to recoveries of debts.

Head No. 6.—Less Rs. 348 due to service commutations levied on certain Inams.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	1,18,498 2 8	94,722 0 2	1,07,793 7 4	1,29,209 7 10
2. Judicial	8,548 12 8	7,993 14 3	8,401 10 7	9,285 12 8
3. Revenue	34,916 14 11	44,024 11 11	42,638 4 6	52,999 7 6
4. Military	3,582 12 4	3,669 13 8	1,401 12 6	2,137 9 10
Total...	1,65,546 10 7	1,50,410 8 0	1,60,235 2 11	1,93,632 5 10
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	64,502 2 2	62,920 10 2	57,092 15 0	89,319 9 10
Total...	2,30,048 12 9	2,13,331 2 2	2,17,328 1 11	2,82,951 15 8
6. Alienations	36,364 10 9	52,438 13 7	52,290 14 3	51,943 3 1
Grand Total...	2,66,413 7 6	2,65,769 15 9	2,69,619 0 2	3,34,895 2 9

Remarks.

The decrease or increase under each head is explained by the Chief as under :—

Head No. 1.—More Rs. 21,416 due to large sums spent on the improvement of water-supply on account of the scarcity of water this year, also large sums were expended on the improvement of the Chief's Watan and private lands.

Head No. 2.—More Rs. 884 due to the expenditure for dress, pay, &c. of the increase in the Police force.

Head No. 3.—More Rs. 10,361 due to the unpaid Mahal Majkur being paid this year.

Head No. 4.—More Rs. 736 due to larger expenditure on the horses and cattle on account of high prices of fodder and grain.

Head No. 5.—More Rs. 32,227. This is a fluctuating item.

Head No. 6.—Less Rs. 348 due to the imposition of service commutations on certain Inam lands.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Kagal (Senior).*

52. The strength of the Police force increased from 32 to 48 during the year under review. The cost also increased from Rs. 3,024 to Rs. 4,296. The increase is due to the employment of a temporary force on account of plague.

Police, Strength, Cost and Conduct.

The conduct of the force was good. ⅓rd of the force is able to read and write.

Working of the Police.

53. The number of offences reported to the police decreased from 58 to 39 and that of persons arrested in connection with the same also fell from 81 to 40. 44 persons were put upon their trial, of whom 28 were convicted. The percentage of arrests to convictions was 70. 14 persons were discharged or acquitted. Property valued at Rs. 2,271 as against Rs. 2,625 was reported to have been stolen, of which property worth Rs. 1,163 against Rs. 2,374 or 51·5 against 90·4 percent was recovered.

Criminal Justice.

54. The number of Criminal Courts including that of the Chief was the the same as in the last year. The three Magisterial Courts dealt with 87 against 123 prosecutions, in which 176 against 267 persons were involved. Of the 176 persons dealt with, 55 were convicted, 15 acquitted, 101 discharged, 2 transferred and 3 awaited trial at the end of the year. Only one Sessions case was committed to the Court of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country.

Appeals.

55 No appeal was lodged in the Chief's Court against the decisions of the District Magistrate. To the Court of the latter there were 6 appeals besides the balance of 2 from the preceding year. All of these were disposed of and the decisions of the lower Courts confirmed.

Extradition.

56. No accused was surrendered to or demanded from the British Authorities for trial during the year under report.

Civil Justice.

57. The Chief who exercises the powers of a District Judge had no original suit for disposal in his Court. In the Munsiff's Court there was a balance of 46 from the previous year and 225 suits were newly filed during the year under report, making a total of 271 against 290. Of these, 209 were disposed of leaving 62 suits pending trial at the end of the year. Out of 209 suits involving claims amounting to Rs. 25,674, 135 were decided *ex-parte*, 20 were admitted or compromised, 4 struck off the file and 50 otherwise disposed of. The average duration of suits fell from 145 days to 106 days.

Appeals.

58. There were 22 appeals inclusive of the previous year's balance of 2 for disposal in the Chief's Court, 16 of which were disposed of and 6 remained pending. Out of the 16 appeals disposed of, 11 were rejected, 2 granted, in 2 the decision of the lower Court was amended and the remaining 1 was compromised. The average time spent in the disposal of each appeal fell from 11 months 8 days to 6 months 13 days.

Execution of decrees.

59. The total number of applications for execution of decrees including the opening balance of 28 was 188 against 145 last year. Of these 160 involving claims of Rs. 25,163 were disposed of, leaving 28 pending at the close of the year.

Possessory suits.

60. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 8 there were 10 possessory suits for disposal, of which 6 were decided during the year.

Madat cases.

61. Inclusive of the last year's balance of 6 there were 11 Madat cases in all for disposal, of which 8 were decided during the year under report.

Registration.

62. The number of documents presented for registration was 491 against 418 last year. The income derived from fees, fines, &c. amounted to Rs. 2,361 against Rs. 2,265. The value of property guaranteed in the documents registered amounted to Rs. 1,38,276. The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 229.

63. Original succession inquiries were held in 13 cases, in 12 of which holdings assessed at Rs. 629 were ordered to be continued and 1 was ordered to be resumed. Sanction for the mutation of names consequent upon the deaths of the last registered holders of Inam lands once adjudicated upon was given in 22 cases. Statement No. I. Alienation.

64. There is no Municipality at Kagal but sanitary arrangements are paid for from the revenues of the Estate. Municipality.

65. Rs. 349 were advanced as Tagai and Rs. 1,099 were written off as remissions of land revenue during the year under report. Tagai and Remissions.

66. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works was Rs. 29,377 against Rs. 17,416. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 7,183 were spent on the improvement of land and Rs. 700 on a well in the Sheri Land at Rui and Rs. 3,304 were spent on the improvement of the Jayashingrao tank at Kagal and about Rs. 2,500 were spent on removing the silt from 5 tanks in as many villages. Public Works.

67. The total number of operations performed during the year was 1,973, of which 1,887 were successful. In the dispensary at Kagal 6,804 against 7,069 out-door patients were treated. The number, of in-patients was 9. The maintenance charges were Rs. 1,884 against Rs. 1,545 last year. Vaccination and Dispensary.

68. The total number of schools was 15, of which 1 was an aided school. Of the 14 State schools 12 were boys' and the remaining 2 were girls' schools. They contained 902 and 72 scholars respectively. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 7,753 against Rs. 7,168. Education.

69. The total forest area is 2 square miles and 179 acres. Receipts from the Forests were this year Rs. 1,054 and expenditure was Rs. 680. Forests.

Kapshi Saranjam.

70. The Senapati Jaysingrao Ghorpade is now 25 years old.

71. The affairs of the Saranjam were managed by the Darbar under the supervision of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country.

72. The usual detailed statements of receipts and expenditure under each head, during the year under report, in comparison with the same in the year 1898-99 with explanations for rise or fall in each item given in the column of remarks, are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 11 and 12. Revenue and Finance.

73. Three synoptical statements showing the balances, receipts and disbursements, during the year under report, in comparison with the same, in the next three preceding years, are subjoined in their respective order:— Financial Statements.

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1896-97.	3,596 4 8	2,498 9 9	78,579 14 4	74,227 2 6	7,949 0 6	.....
1897-98.	7,949 0 6	.....	68,004 7 2	74,094 0 0	1,859 7 8	.....
1898-99.	1,859 7 8	.....	56,336 11 6	56,353 5 4	1,842 13 10	.....
1899-00.	1,842 13 10	.....	50,327 14 7	50,090 11 8	2,080 0 6	.....

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c.
Kapshi Saranjam.
Statements Nos. II & III.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	2,501 9 4	16 9 2	31 15 6	910 8 4
2. Judicial	624 9 3	802 15 0	979 7 7	422 14 6
3. Revenue	32,636 6 11	33,966 12 11	31,438 10 11	29,382 1 8
4. Military	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	35,762 9 11	34,786 5 1	32,450 2 0	30,715 8 6
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	26,777 15 2	17,503 14 9	8,172 6 2	3,918 6 9
Total...	62,540 9 1	52,290 3 10	40,622 8 2	34,633 15 3
6. Alienations	16,039 5 3	15,714 3 4	15,714 3 4	15,693 15 4
Grand Total..	78,578 14 4	68,004 7 2	56,336 11 6	50,327 14 7

Remarks.

The year's net receipts fell off by Rs. 1,735. The increase or decrease under the heads is given below :—

Head No. 1.—More Rs. 878. Due to the fact that the Public Works, Medical, &c. branches were transferred to this head from head No. 3. under which they were accounted last year.

Head No. 2.—Less Rs. 556. Due to decrease in the amount for process fees and fines.

Head No. 3.—Less Rs. 2,057. Public Works, Medical and Educational branches were transferred to head No. 1 and the receipts from Land Revenue were less on account of the scarcity.

Head No. 5.—It is a fluctuating item.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	29,364 9 3	27,646 4 11	21,236 3 4	21,934 9 6
2. Judicial	1,990 3 4	2,068 12 7	2,016 15 6	1,761 10 0
3. Revenue	12,542 5 11	12,275 1 2	12,034 9 5	6,802 0 3
4. Military	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total..	43,897 2 6	41,990 2 8	35,287 12 3	30,558 3 9
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	14,290 10 9	16,389 10 0	5,351 5 9	3,838 8 7
Total...	58,187 13 3	58,379 12 8	40,639 2 0	34,396 12 4
6. Alienations	16,039 5 3	15,714 3 4	15,714 3 4	15,693 15 4
Grand Total ..	74,227 2 6	74,094 0 0	56,353 5 4	50,090 11 8

Remarks.

The net expenditure decreased by Rs. 4,730. Causes of increase or decrease under the heads are given below :—

Head No. 1.—*Increase* Rs. 698. Is due to the construction of a new building at Kapshi.

Head No. 2.—*Decrease* Rs. 255. This is due to the fact that the pay of the Police force for a month is in arrears and one post is not filled.

Head No. 3.—*Decrease* Rs. 5,173. Due to fewer repairs having been made to local fund buildings and less amount having been paid under refunds and Mahal Majkur.

Head No. 5.—This is a fluctuating item.

74. The strength of the Police force numbered 14 and its cost was Rs. 1,280. The conduct of the force was good. 6 men know how to read and write. Police Strength, Cost and conduct.

75. 21 as against 10 persons were arrested by the Police in connection with 24 as against 23 offences. All of the 21 persons arrested were put upon their trial; 16 of them were convicted and 5 acquitted. Property worth Rs. 161 was stolen, of which property valued at Rs. 130 or 80·4 percent was recovered. Working of the Police.

76. The Karbhari who is invested with the powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate tried during the year under report 76 against 109 persons involved in 45 against 69 offences during the previous year. Of the 76 persons dealt with, 32 were convicted, 21 acquitted and 23 discharged without trial. Of the 76 accused brought before the Magistrate, 35 were arrested by the Police under warrants, 3 were arrested in the presence of the Magistrate, 27 attended in obedience to summonses and 11 were under trial at the close of the previous year. 1 appeal from the Karbhari's decision was preferred to the District Magistrate, Kolhapur who confirmed the decision of the lower Court. Criminal Justice.

77. In the Munsiff's Court, which is presided over by the Karbhari, there were 89 suits remaining over from the year 1898 and 99 were filed during the year under review or 188 in all against 294 were for disposal. 101 against 205 suits were disposed of. 68 were decided *ex-parte*, 15 were admitted or compromised, 1 struck off the file and 17 otherwise disposed of. The value of suits filed and that of the decided ones during the year was Rs. 11,172 and Rs. 6,493 respectively. The duration of suits rose from 4 months and 14 days to 6 months and 11 days. Civil Justice.

78. 128 out of 180 applications for execution of decrees involving claims for Rs. 8,569 were disposed of. Execution of decrees.

79. 7 Possessory suits were filed and all of them were decided during the year. Possessory Suits.

80. There were 3 Madat cases filed during the year, all of which were decided. Madat Cases.

81. Original succession enquiries were held in 5 cases, and the holdings in all the cases were continued. Alienation.

82. The receipts from Local Funds were Rs. 1,609 against Rs. 1,584. Rs. 1,691 were spent on Education. Local Funds.

83. The expenditure on Public Works was Rs. 1,168 against Rs. 399 during the preceding year. The increase is due to the construction of a Nagarkhana added to the Senapati's Vada at Kapshi. Public Works.

84. 376 operations were performed, of which 374 were successful. The number of patients treated during the year was 6,913 against 8,483, of which 5 were in-patients. The daily average of patients was 36·5. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 924 against Rs. 860 in 1898-99. Vaccination and Dispensary.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c.
Kapshi Saranjam and Ichalkaranji.
Statements Nos. I and II.
Education.

85. The number of schools remained unaltered at 3. In the 2 boys' schools there were 168 scholars, while in the girls' school, the number of girls was 40 against 253 and 40 the corresponding figures for the last year. The reason of the decrease in the number of scholars was that the school at Lat was closed on account of plague. The cost of Education amounted to Rs. 1,666 against Rs. 1,892.

ICHALKARANJI.

86. The Chief Narayanrao Govinda Ghorpade continued to manage the affairs of the Estate.

Revenue and Finance.

87. Two tabulated statements, one of receipts and the other of expenditure of the Estate, during the year under report and its predecessor, are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 13 and 14. Explanations of increase or decrease under each item are given in the column of remarks.

Financial Statements.

88. Three synoptical statements similar to those given in the account of Vishalgad are subjoined :—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1896-97	99,333 10 3	73,245 0 2	3,02,146 3 4	3,42,954 7 4	58,525 6 3	26,992 9 1
1897-98	58,525 6 3	26,992 9 1	3,96,430 8 6	3,47,703 4 6	1,07,252 10 3	44,873 7 10
1898-99	1,07,252 10 3	44,873 7 10	3,24,504 5 3½	3,30,845 15 3½	1,00,911 0 3	42,316 1 4
1899-00	1,00,911 0 3	42,316 1 4	3,80,528 12 5	3,18,966 6 6½	1,62,473 6 1½	91,208 11 0

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	48,421 11 11	45,126 7 11	44,203 8 5	42,262 5 11
2. Judicial	8,074 15 4	9,469 10 11	9,513 0 0	8,307 13 2
3. Revenue...	1,37,757 1 8	1,40,513 6 5	1,50,855 4 1	1,50,086 14 7
4. Military	191 14 11	196 0 8	831 12 2	724 15 5
Total...	1,94,445 11 10	1,95,305 9 11	2,05,403 8 8	2,01,382 1 1
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	61,570 6 11	1,56,346 4 10	74,454 7 4½	1,34,602 13 7
Total...	2,56,016 2 9	3,51,651 14 9	2,79,858 0 ½	3,35,984 14 8
6. Alienations	46,130 0 7	44,778 9 9	44,646 5 3	44,543 13 9
Grand Total...	3,02,146 3 4	3,96,430 8 6	3,24,504 5 3½	3,80,528 12 5

Remarks.

The causes of increase or decrease under each head are explained by the Chief as follows:—

Head No. 2.—Decrease is due to unfavourable conditions of the year.

Head No. 5.—Subject to fluctuations.

Head No. 6.—Decrease is due to resumption for want of sufficient enjoyment and necessity for service where they are situate.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	1,12,193 13 2	1,17,747 13 9½	1,09,813 8 1½	1,00,478 2 8
2. Judicial	14,319 10 4	16,007 10 1	16,811 4 0	18,347 2 4
3. Revenue	58,809 10 4	56,604 12 11	55,356 8 10	48,368 15 6
4. Military	23,531 1 8	28,329 7 9	23,391 8 11	22,296 12 10
Total...	2,14,854 3 6	2,18,689 12 6½	2,05,372 13 10½	1,89,491 2 4
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	81,790 3 3	84,234 14 2½	80,826 12 2	84,931 6 5½
Total...	2,96,824 6 9	3,02,924 10 9	2,86,199 10 ½	2,74,422 8 9½
6. Alienations	46,130 0 7	44,778 9 9	44,646 5 3	44,543 13 9
Grand Total...	3,42,954 7 4	3,47,703 4 6	3,30,845 15 3½	3,18,966 6 6½

Remarks.

Increase or decrease under each head of expenditure is explained by the Chief as follows:—

Head No. 1.—Decrease is due to less expenditure on new works, State as well as Public and also due to the fact that no press was purchased as during the last year.

Head No. 2.—Increase is due to larger sums being required for the maintenance allowance of under-trial prisoners.

Head No. 3.—Decrease is due to Nazarana instalment not being paid this year.

Head No. 4.—Decrease is due to the charges of peons, &c. serving in different departments being transferred to different heads.

Head No. 5.—Subject to fluctuations.

Head No. 6.—Vide explanation against this head in Statement No. II.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Ichalkaranji.*

Police, Strength, Cost and Conduct.

89. The total strength of the Police force, permanent and temporary was 109 against 93 at the close of the preceding year. The increase is due to temporary entertainment of some peons for plague duty. Its cost amounted to Rs. 7,784 against Rs. 7,391. The conduct of the force was not satisfactory. 3 were dismissed, 9 were fined or degraded and 1 was judicially punished. 14 are able to read and write and 65 were under instruction.

Working of the Police.

90. The number of offences reported to the Police fell from 68 to 66 and that of persons arrested in connection with them from 95 to 62. Out of 62 persons arrested, 38 were convicted and 16 were acquitted or discharged. The percentage of convictions to arrests and trials was 61·2. Property worth Rs. 2,317 was reported to have been stolen, of which property valued at Rs. 1,123 or 48·3 per cent was recovered.

Criminal Courts.

91. The number of permanent Criminal Courts including that of the Chief was six, the temporary Court of a 2nd Class Magistrate established at Lat last year was abolished as no longer necessary.

Working of the Magistrates.

92. Including 76 accused that were awaiting trial at the end of the year 1898, the number of accused brought to trial before the several Courts in the Estate during the year was 397. Out of the 397 persons put upon their trial, 143 were convicted, 158 acquitted, 62 discharged, 3 died and 26 were awaiting trial at the end of the year. The percentage of convictions was 37·2 against 35·6. There was no sessions case in the Chief's Court.

Appeals.

93. There were 7 appeals to the Chief's Court, in 5 of which the decisions of the lower Courts were confirmed and in the remaining 2 modified. The Court of the District Magistrate had 5 appeals, 3 of which were rejected and 2 were granted. One sessions case involving 3 accused was committed to the Court of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country in 1898, which was decided in 1899. All the accused were sentenced to transportation for life.

Extradition.

94. One person was demanded from the Miraj (Senior) State and he was surrendered by the Estate.

Civil Courts.

95. The number of Civil Courts remained stationary at 3.

Original Suits.

96. No fresh suit was filed during the year nor was there any from the previous year for disposal in the Chief's Court. The two Munsiff's Courts had between them 641 suits inclusive of the previous year's balance of 253 for disposal; of which 331 involving claims for Rs. 36,060 were disposed of, leaving 310 suits valued at Rs. 31,076 undisposed of. The number of cases decided has decreased from 461 to 331 owing to there being plague at Ichalkaranji. Out of the 331 suits decided, 111 were decided *ex-parte*, claims in 65 were admitted or compromised, 14 were struck off the file and the remaining 141 were otherwise disposed of. The average time required for disposal of each suit was 8 months and 5 days against 5 months and 12 days.

Appeals.

97. Including the previous year's balance of 5 there were 26 appeals for disposal in the Chief's Court, of which 7 were decided leaving 19 undisposed of at the end of the year. In 5 of these the decisions of the lower Courts were confirmed and in the remaining 2 they were amended. The average duration of appeals decreased from 12 months and 13 days to 10 months and 10 days.

Execution of decrees.

98. There were in all 572 applications for execution of decrees inclusive of the previous year's balance of 176, of which 301 involving claims for Rs. 25,355 were disposed of against 407 of the previous year, leaving a balance of 211 applications valued at Rs. 30,784 at the end of the year.

Registration.

99. The number of documents presented for registration was 617 against 756. The value of the property guaranteed in the documents amounted to

Rs. 1,90,527 against Rs. 2,24,304. Receipts from registration fees, fines, &c. amounted to Rs. 2,953 and expenditure to Rs. 739. FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARAN JAMS, &c. *Ichalkaranji.*

100. Out of 65 Chalu Vahiwat cases for disposal inclusive of the last year's balance of 6 cases, 59 were decided during the year under report. Possessory Suits.

101. The total number of Madat cases for disposal was 119 inclusive of the last year's balance of 59, of which 58 were disposed of. 61 remained pending at the close of the year. Madat Cases.

102. There is a Municipality at Ichalkaranji the only one in the Estate. The opening balance of the Municipality was Rs. 2,510. The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 3,149 against Rs. 4,950 in 1898-99, and the expenditure was Rs. 3,590 against Rs. 4,895. The receipts are smaller as no arrears of house-tax or recoupment of advances were recovered this year as they were in 1898-99. The closing balance was Rs. 2,069. Municipality.

103. 4 Patils' and 7 Kulkarnis' Watan Registers were framed during the year under report. The total number of Watans, Patilki as well as Kulkarni, hitherto dealt with, amounts to 127 and the number of Registers to be framed is 26. There were 2 appeals for disposal before the Chief, one of which was rejected and the other remained pending at the close of the year. Framing of Watan Registers.

104. 2,249 operations of vaccination were performed this year as against 1,472 in the preceding year. 1,979 operations were successful during the year under review. Vaccination.

105. There are two dispensaries in the Estate in which 10,833 against 14,730 out-patients were treated; the number of in-patients was 18. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 2,425 against Rs. 2,318. Dispensaries.

106. The number of schools maintained at the expense of the Estate was 17. Besides these there was an aided Vernacular school. A Sanskrit school was established this year. Thus the total number of schools was 19 of which 3 were girls' schools. The number of boys receiving instruction was 933 against 930 and the number of girls was 127 against 115. The total cost incurred on Education was Rs. 3,814 against Rs. 3,156. Education.

107. The total quantity of opium sold during the year was 10½ lbs. and its cost was Rs. 147. The corresponding figures for the last year were 16 lbs. and Rs. 224. The Estate receives from the Darbar Rs. 7,111 as compensation for its right to manufacture and sell liquor within its limits. Opium and Abkari.

108. Original succession inquiries were completed in 4 cases and the holdings were continued. Sanction for the mutation of names consequent upon the deaths of the last registered holders of Inam lands once adjudicated upon was given in 18 cases and refused in 2, the holdings of which were resumed. The number of cases undisposed of at the end of the year was 198. Alienation.

109. The receipts from all items falling under Local Funds amounted to Rs. 8,808 against Rs. 9,049. Local Funds.

110. Receipts from the sale of General and Court-fee Stamps were Rs. 2,462 and Rs. 2,970 respectively against Rs. 2,546 and Rs. 2,462 during the preceding year. Stamps.

111. Tagai amounting to Rs. 12,737 was given this year. The amount of remissions granted was Rs. 516. Tagai and Remissions.

112. The total outlay incurred on Public Works during the year amounted to Rs. 12,447 against Rs. 23,432 during the preceding year. The decrease is due to no new works of importance being undertaken during the year. Out of the total outlay Rs. 11,061 were spent on repairs and the remaining on original works. Public Works.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Kagal (Junior).* Statements Nos. I and II.

Kagal (Junior.)

113. Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao continued to manage the affairs of his Estate. A son was born to him on 3rd September 1899 and is named Yeshwantrao *alias* Appasaheb.

Revenue and Finance.

114. Two tabulated statements, one of receipts and the other of outgoings of the Estate, during the year under report and its predecessor, are appended as Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 15 and 16. Explanations of increase and decrease under each item are given in the column of remarks.

Financial Statements.

115. Three synoptical statements similar to those given in the account of Vishalgad and other Feudatory Estates are subjoined.

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1896-97	1,14,757 5 2	1,13,090 5 5	44,030 9 6	40,191 5 8	1,18,596 9 0	1,17,422 11 2
1897-98	1,18,596 9 0	1,17,422 11 2	67,857 9 1	60,924 8 11	1,25,529 14 2	1,21,158 2 1
1898-99	1,25,529 14 2	1,21,158 2 1	53,547 6 8	55,453 3 2	1,23,624 1 8	1,20,055 3 8
1899-00	1,23,624 1 8	1,20,055 3 8	53,884 13 11	52,582 11 9	1,24,926 3 10	1,19,788 0 2

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	3,855 13 8	15,870 8 8	5,484 8 0	3,662 1 2
2. Judicial	303 9 1	202 9 9	624 13 6	283 10 6
3. Revenue...	34,057 1 5	37,340 0 11	35,253 15 2	33,352 12 10
4. Military	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	38,216 8 2	53,413 3 4	41,363 4 8	37,298 8 6
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	3,686 3 1	10,990 7 1	8,738 3 4	13,145 13 9
Total...	41,902 11 3	64,403 10 5	50,101 8 0	50,444 6 3
6. Alienations	2,127 14 3	3,453 14 8	3,445 14 8	3,440 7 8
Grand Total...	44,030 9 6	67,857 9 1	53,547 6 8	53,884 13 11

Causes of substantial increase and decrease under the different heads are explained as follows:—

Head No. 1.—Less Rs. 1,822. The decrease is chiefly under the item Khasgi. The value of clothes, &c. presented to His Highness on his visit to Kagal was debited to this head last year. Interest on the Stock Notes for the last six months was not received.

Head No. 2.—Less Rs. 341. Due to the decrease in the amounts of process fees and fines.

Head No. 3.—Less Rs. 1,901. Owing to the income of lands of the Estate lying within the (Senior) Estate having been attached by the Chief of Kagal (Senior) in connection with succession inquiry of the late Narayanrao Ghatge.

Head No. 5.—More Rs. 4,408 This is a fluctuating item.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. General	20,531	12	8	34,927	6	8	28,076	10	8	25,196	7	1
2. Judicial	1,034	8	2	1,223	1	10	1,916	3	5	1,788	6	0
3. Revenue	9,540	6	9	10,571	12	9	13,095	4	0	13,642	2	0
4. Military	.....			.....			.....			.....		
Total..	31,106	11	7	46,722	5	3	43,088	2	1	40,626	15	1
5. Debts, Deposits, and Advances.	6,956	11	10	10,748	0	0	8,919	2	5	8,515	5	0
Total...	38,063	7	5	57,470	5	3	52,007	4	6	49,142	4	1
6. Alienations	2,127	14	3	3,453	14	8	3,445	14	8	3,440	7	8
Grand Total..	40,191	5	8	60,924	3	11	55,453	3	2	52,582	11	9

Remarks.

Causes of increase or decrease may are explained as follows:—

Head No. 1.—Less Rs. 2,880. Due to the absence of the item of extraordinary expenditure on account of the celebrations on the occasion of Meherban Dattajirao's accession to powers.

Head No. 2.—Less Rs. 128. Due to the absence of the expenditure on the dress of the Police force and the purchase of dead stock for the Chief's office.

Head No. 3.—More Rs. 547. Due to the price of grass being brought to account this year.

Head No. 5.—Less Rs. 404. This is a fluctuating item.

116. The permanent strength of the Police remained unchanged at 12. The total cost was Rs. 1,074 against Rs. 1,040. The conduct of the force was good. 5 of these know how to read and write. Police Strength, Cost and conduct.

117. The number of offences reported to the Police and the persons arrested in connection with the same was 17. All of these were put upon their trial, of which 15 were convicted and 2 acquitted. The percentage Working of the Police.

FEUDATORY ESTATES, SARANJAMS, &c. *Kazal (Junior).*

of convictions to arrests was 88·2 against 91·6 of the previous year. Property worth Rs. 582 against Rs. 730 was stolen, of which property valued at Rs. 3,050 against Rs. 5,036 was recovered. The percentage of recovery to the amount stolen was 46 78 against 64·9 in the previous year.

Criminal Justice.

118. The number of Criminal Courts was 2: one Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge's Court and the other the First Class Magistrate's Court. The total number of offences to be dealt with in the latter was 42 and the persons involved in them was 58 against 51 and 59 respectively. Of the 58 persons brought before the Court, 17 were arrested by the Police, 18 under warrants and 23 appeared in answer to summonses. Of the 58 persons brought before the Court during the year under review and 1 remaining over from the preceding year, 25 were convicted, 15 acquitted, 17 discharged and 1 remained awaiting trial at the end of the year.

Appeals.

119. There were 4 appeals from the decisions of the Magistrate to the First Court which were decided. In 3 the decisions of the lower Court were confirmed and modified in 1.

Extradition.

120. No person was surrendered to or demanded from the British Government.

Civil Courts.

121. There is one District Court presided over by Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge and one Munsiff's Court presided over by the Karbhari.

Original suits.

122. In the District Court there was no suit for disposal. In the Munsiff's Court the total number of suits for disposal in 1899 was 27 including the last year's balance of 9. Of these 23 involving claims for Rs. 9,625 were disposed of leaving 4 undisposed of at the close of 1899. Out of the 23 suits decided in 1899, 10 were decided *ex-parte*, 3 admitted or compromised, 4 struck off the file and 6 otherwise disposed of. The average time required for the disposal of each suit was 6 months and 25 days against 4 months and 22 days for the preceding year.

Appeals.

123. Inclusive of the last year's balance of 1 there were in all 5 appeals for disposal before the District Court, of which 3 were decided. In all of these the decisions of the lower Court were reversed.

Execution of decrees.

124. In the Munsiff's Court there were 17 applications in all for the execution of decrees including the last year's balance of 1. Of these 16 involving claims for Rs. 1,278 were disposed of leaving a balance of 1 at the end of the year.

Possessory suits and Madat cases.

125. The numbers of Possessory suits and Madat cases were 1 and 3 respectively. All of which were disposed of.

Alienation.

126. Original succession inquiries were held in 2 cases, in which the holdings were continued. Besides these, sanction for the mutation of names in consequence of deaths of last registered holders of Inam lands once inquired into was granted in 6 cases and refused in 1, the holding being ordered to be resumed.

Public Works.

127. The amount spent on Public Works was Rs. 1,874 against Rs. 1,950.

Tagai and Remissions.

128. The total amount of Tagai to be recovered from the Rayats was Rs. 1,636 at the beginning of the year. The amount advanced this year was Rs 150. Rs. 1,596 were recovered this year, leaving Rs. 190 to be recovered during the next year. An amount of Rs. 85 was granted as remissions in connection with the revised rates of assessment introduced during the preceding year.

Torgal, Himat Bahadar and Sarlashkar Bahadar.

129. The Estates of the Senakhaskel of Torgal, Himat Bahadar and Sarlashkar have been under the direct management of the Darbar in concert with the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country.

130. Meherban Murarrao Sinde, Senakhaskel of Torgal, Udajirao Chavan, Himat Bahadar and Hanmantrao Nimbalkar, Sarlashkar Bahadar are respectively 30, 25 and 32 years old. The question of handing over to them the management of their Estates is referred to Government.

131. The receipts and disbursements of their Estates, for the year under report, are given at the end of Chapter II.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey of Land.

Original Survey Settlement.

132. Original survey settlement was not introduced into any Khalsa or Dumala village in the Principality during the year under report.

Introduction of the revised rates.

133. The revision survey for the Alte Taluka is ready but His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja was pleased to defer the introduction of the revised rates for a year, as it would have been rather hard for the rayats to pay the enhanced rates in the year next following upon the present scarcity. Revised rates for the Ajra Taluka belonging to the Ichalkaranji Estate except the 7 Makta villages were announced to the rayats on the 20th of March 1900. Revised rates for Kavatesar, an Inam village in the Shirol Taluka, were announced on the 26th May 1900.

Revision Survey Operations.

134. The operations of the Revision Survey were in progress during the year under report in the Gad-Hinglaj Taluka including Katkol Mahal and Torgal Estate and also in the Panhala Taluka. Chinchli, an Inam village under Raybag, was also surveyed. The operations are under Mr. J. C. Whitcombe, Superintendent Revenue Survey Maratha States and the work done is thorough and satisfactory.

City Survey.

City Survey.

135. This department continues to be under the control of the Kolhapur Municipality. Its cost amounted to Rs. 185-6-2.

Delivery of Sanads for house sites.

136. During the year of report, 3 Sanads were handed over to the holders of properties, the remaining 2,257 could not be delivered as the holders do not care to take them away.

Appeals from the Inquiring officer's decisions.

137. The Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur had for disposal 44 appeals inclusive of the previous year's balance of 27 as against 33; of these 14 were disposed of, in 8 of which the decisions appealed against were confirmed and in 6 modified. 30 appeals remained pending at the close of the year.

Alienation.

Settlement cases.

138. At the end of the last year there were 8 settlement cases, that is, cases involving questions of settlement of Judi on Inam lands, valued at Rs. 489. No new case was brought to notice nor was any old case decided during the year.

Succession Inquiries.

139. Besides the above, original succession inquiries were held in 424 cases during the year. The following statement shows the details of original succession inquiry cases in which holdings were continued or resumed:—

Name of State.	Cases in which holdings were continued.	Cases in which holdings were resumed.	Total.
Kolhapur (Proper)	319	19	338
Feudatory Estates.			
Vishalgad.....	9	2	11
Bavda	44	.....	44
Kagal (Senior)	12	1	13
Kapshi Saranjam	5	.....	5
Ichalkaranji	4	.....	4
Kagal (Junior)	8	1	9
Total...	401	23	424

Besides the above cases, sanction for the mutation of names consequent on the deaths of the alienees of the Inam lands, previously adjudicated upon, was given in 476 cases against 465 during the preceding year. Of these, 410 belonged to Kolhapur and the remaining 66 to the Major Feudatory Estates.

Waste Lands.

140. The following statement shows the extent of unoccupied assessed waste in the past two years in the State (Proper) as well as in the Feudatory Estates :— Waste lands.

Name of Taluka or Estate.	1898-99.		1899-1900.	
KOLHAPUR (PROPER.)	A.	G.	A.	G.
Taluka Karvir.....	6,176	20	4,977	9
„ Panhala	40,528	29	39,714	39
„ Alte	4,884	21	4,721	30
„ Shirol.....	12,510	25	13,140	7
„ Gad-Hinglaj	11,022	26	10,855	22
„ Bhudhargad	23,802	0	23,229	20
Total....	98,875	1	96,639	7
FEUDATORY ESTATES.				
Vishalgad	29,440	31	55,512	14
Bavda	.....		.....	
Kagal (Senior)	1,976	24	1,976	24
Kapshi Saranjam	68	4	68	4
Ichalkaranji.....	11,583	27½	11,287	4¾
Kagal (Junior).....	.....		.....	
Total...	1,41,894	7½	1,65,483	13¾

There is a decrease of 2,235-34 acres in the area of waste land of the Kolhapur State (Proper). It is chiefly attributed (1) to some of the waste having been taken up during the year for cultivation, (2) to some of the waste having been taken during the year, for the village sites, for the free pasturage lands, for the public roads and some was included in the forests and given in exchange for Inam lands taken up for inclusion in the forest area. There is a large increase of 26,071-23 acres in the area of waste land in the case of Vishalgad because original survey settlement was introduced during the preceding year.

Waste Lands.

141. The following statement shows how much waste land was taken up for cultivation and the percentage of the land lying waste to culturable land during the year under report as compared with those in the preceding year :—

Name of State.	Extent of cultivable area.				Taken up in				Waste remaining at the end of the year.				Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in	
	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1898-99.		1899-1900.		1898-99.		1899-1900.		1898-99.	1899-1900.
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.		
Kolhapur (Proper)	10,82,900	16	10,82,805	86	9,84,025	15	9,86,166	29	98,875	1	96,639	7	9·13	8·9
Feudatory Estates.														
Vishalgad	59,964	36	78,986	6	80,529	3	29,110	26	29,440	31	55,512	14	49·0	75·0
Bavda	88,234	24	88,234	24	88,234	24	88,234	24	.....		.....		.....	.....
Kagal (Senior) ...	64,480	19	64,430	19	62,453	35	62,453	35	1,976	24	1,976	24	3·16	3·16
Kapshi Saranjam	18,236	80	18,236	80	18,168	26	18,168	26	68	4	68	4	·37	·37
Ichalkaranji	1,05,042	5½	1,05,043	9½	93,508	18	93,756	4¾	11,533	27½	11,287	4¾	10·98	10·74
Kagal (Junior) ...	10,099	17	10,099	17	10,099	17	10,099	17	.....		.....		.....	.....
Total...	14,28,908	½	14,42,836	22½	12,87,019	18	12,87,990	1¾	1,41,894	7½	1,65,463	13¾	72·64	97·36

The framing of Watan Registers of Patils and Kulkarnis.

142. The following statement shows the work done during the year under report and that pending at the close of the year:— Watan Registers framed.

Name of State.	No. of Watan registers to be framed.		Work done during the year 1899-1900.		Total work done up to the end of the year 1899-1900.		Work pending at the end of 1899-1900.	
	Patil.	Kulkarni.	Patil.	Kulkarni.	Patil.	Kulkarni.	Patil.	Kulkarni.
Kolhapur (Proper)	805	806	24	13	727	762	78	44
Feudatory Estates								
Kapshi Saranjam	10	10	...	...	9	10	1	...
Ichalkaranji	76	77	4	7	69	58	7	19
Total.....	891	893	28	20	805	830	86	63

143. During the year under report the Chief Revenue Officer had in all 9 appeals for disposal inclusive of the previous year's balance of 6. Of these 8 were decided, in 6 of which the original decisions of the Watan Registering Officer were confirmed and in 2 they were reversed. 1 remained pending at the close of the year. Before the Chief of Ichalkaranji there were 2 appeals, 1 of which was rejected and 1 remained pending at the close of the year. Appeals.

Sheri Lands or His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja's Personal Holdings.

144. The income of Sheri lands or the personal holdings of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja, measuring 6,373 acres assessed at Rs. 22,003 amounted to Rs. 67,991 against Rs. 70,516. Sheri lands.

Wards' Estates.

145. The number of wards remained the same viz. 10. The Desai of Ghosarvad, Parasharam Sidram, was entrusted with the management of his estate and the Senakhaskel of Torgal is now added to the list of wards. The management of his estate was taken over by the Darbar on the death of his father the late Sambhajirao Shinde. This was not included in the last Administration Report and is now added. Number of Wards.

Consecutive No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning of the year 1899-1900.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the close of the year 1899-1900.		Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.	
								In cash.	Govt. Security.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Murarrao Sinde Senakhaskel of Torgal.	30	Torgal	Torgal. Now follows home pursuits.	Rs. a. p. 7,265 10 7	Rs. a. p. 53,440 5 3	Rs. a. p. 43,905 8 7	Rs. a. p. 9,534 12 8	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. *	G. *
2	Udajirao Chavan Himat Bahadar.	25	Kolhapur City ..	Rajaram High School. Now follows home pursuits.	20,549 10 10	40,880 13 3	39,602 4 9	21,828 3 4	.....	35,006 0 0	31,615	*
3	Hanmantrao Nimbalkar Sarlashkar Bahadar.	33	Brahmagaon Taluka Jamkhed.	Ditto.	33,957 12 7	57,746 13 11	54,821 15 7	18,171 10 9	17,903 11 0	26,500 0 0	31,938	16
4	†Ramchandrarao Anandrao Bhepe.	14	Kolhapur City ...	Rajaram High School. Standard III.	292 8 7	10,240 3 2	9,806 8 7	726 3 2	.....	.....	3,390	...
5	Rachojirao Subrao Desai Chinchlikar	19	Ranjani, Sangli State.	Rajaram High School. Standard IV.	297 8 0	26,695 8 7	26,898 10 9	94 5 10	.....	7,342 15 9	9,389	6
6	Malojirao Khanderao Ghorpade Datwadkar.	22	Chinchli Taluka Shirol.	Rajaram High School. Standard VII.....	71 8 8	3,993 11 0	4,049 15 10	15 3 10	.. ...	.....	*	*
7	Sultanrao Japtanmulk	4 Months.	Kawada, Taluka Belgaum.	Infant.	4,072 9 9	2,765 12 4	5,967 2 11	871 3 2	.....	.....	1,550	28
8	Dattajirao Dinkarrao Bhosle Sawardekar.	25	Khanwat, Zillah Poona.	Rajaram High School. Now follows home pursuits.	2,773 12 9	3,804 4 8	3,842 4 2	2,735 13 2	.....	.....	3,310	19
9	Dawalatrao Yeshwantrao Bhosle Minchekar.	19	Minche, Taluka Akle.	Rajaram High School. Standard VII.	1,228 2 5	2,113 0 1	2,299 13 4	1,041 5 2	.....	5,000 0 0	1,896	39
10	Shankarrao Vithalrao Sinde Nessarikar.	4	Kolhapur City.	Infant.	5,221 7 11	1,166 0 2	4,610 4 11	1,777 3 2	.....	12,000 0 0	*	*

* Information not supplied yet. † Died on 1st June 1900.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Course of Legislation.

146. The Indian Company's Act No. VI of 1882 was introduced in the Kolhapur State with necessary changes from 1st January 1900. One joint stock company "The Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Bank" was registered under it. The Indian Post Offices Act No. VI of 1898 was introduced into the whole of the Kolhapur Principality including the Feudatory Estates from 1st May 1900. Legislation.

Military.

147. The Military establishments of the State consist of two divisions, viz. (1) Kolhapur Infantry commanded by a British Officer and (2) Red-coated Risala or His Highness's Body-guard commanded by a Native Officer. Information about the strength and cost of these establishments is given in Appendix V (Consecutive Enclosure No. 17). Military Force.

INFANTRY.

148. The strength of the force during the year under report was as follows:— Strength.

1	European Officer designated as Second-in-Command.
6	Subhedars.
6	Jamadars.
32	Havaldars.
1	Bugle Major.
10	Buglers.
32	Naiks.
2	Drummers.
443	Privates.
3	Bhisties.
16	Boys.
552	

149. The total cost amounted to Rs. 91,420 against Rs. 82,173. The increase of Rs. 9,247 was due to the fact that grain compensation was required to be paid this year from October 1899 on account of higher prices of food stuffs. Cost.

150. The following extract from the report on the drill, discipline, general efficiency and conduct of the force, during the year under report, submitted by Lieut. H. W. Berthon, Second-in-Command in charge of the Corps, will be found interesting:— Extract from the report of Second-in-Command.

"1. The figure of merit obtained in the Musketry course for 1899-1900 by the Regiment is 61·44 against 62·30 last year. There are 116 Marksmen this year as against 133 last year. The Musketry of the Regiment has fallen off slightly on account of the improvements that have been carried out on the range. The old fashioned iron targets have been done away with, and the latest pattern wooden targets on trollies and scoring system have been Musketry.

Military.

constructed and adopted. Next year there should be a marked improvement in the Individual practice of the Regiment as the men will understand how to derive full benefit from the spotting discs and correct their aim accordingly. This year's figure of merit is a fraction less than last year's, only in my opinion because of the novelty of the paper target system to the men, and it was the first companies practised that showed the more marked falling off. The range constructed for the regulation moving target, and vanishing target plant can be added at a very slight expense.

(*a*) The total number of men exercised is 469 as against 472, the preceding year. D company again is the best shooting company in the Corps with a figure of merit of 64·67.

(*b*) Private Atmaram Chavan D company is the best shot in the Regiment, having obtained 88 points out of a possible 112. The second place is taken by Lance Naik Shaikh Salum D company with 86 points. These 2 men received prizes of Rs. 20 and 10 respectively.

(*c*) The company volley firing has improved remarkably. The paper targets used this year were 40 square feet which are 32 square feet less than the iron targets 12'×6' used last year.

Drill and Efficiency.

2. Drill and efficiency of the Corps is good.

Recruits.

3. 12 Recruits have been enlisted. They have all passed their course of Drill and Musketry and have joined the ranks.

Health.

4. The health of the Regiment has been generally good.

Deaths.

5. The total number of deaths during the year was six: four in Hospital one while on sick leave and one at the Kotiteertha Plague Hospital.

Pensions.

6. Four Privates were pensioned during the year.

Conduct.

7. The conduct of the Regiment has been very good. No Courts Martial have been held.

Official changes.

8. Lieut. H. S. Strong, acted as Acting Adjutant Kolhapur Infantry from 23rd October to 18th January 1900."

RED COATED RISALA.

Strength.

151. The strength of the Risala was 157. Particulars about discharges, recruits, &c., will be found in Appendix V (Consecutive Enclosure No. 17).

Conduct.

152. The general conduct and efficiency of the Corps was maintained throughout the year. No case requiring punishment occurred.

Animals.

153. The number of animals consisting of horses, ponies, camels, &c., at the end of the year was 255 against 225 last year. They were:—

159	Horses.
65	Ponies.
23	Bullocks.
8	Camels.
255	

Cost.

154. The total cost of the force amounted to Rs. 67,355 against Rs. 71,616.

Police.

Strength and cost.

155. The total strength of the Police force in the whole Principality increased from 856 to 977, the increase being due to the temporary entertain-

ment of police sepoys in connection with plague measures. For the same reason the expenses of the force rose from Rs. 78,829 to Rs. 81,628. For details Appendix VI (Consecutive Enclosure No. 18) may be referred to.

Strength and cost in the State (Proper.)

The number of Police in the State (Proper) was 721 against 621. For the same reason the cost of the force increased from Rs. 60,106 to Rs. 61,044. The increase is due to temporary entertainment of a hundred peons for plague duty in addition to those employed during the preceding year. The permanent strength of the Police force is 503 and 218 temporary hands were engaged consisting of 2 Havaldars, 17 Naiks and 199 Sepoys.

Education.

156. Out of the total Police force, 210 against 139 of the preceding year, are able to read and write. 113 were under instruction against 84. In spite of large numbers entertained temporarily for plague duty the percentage of the former has slightly increased from 21·2 to 21·5.

Conduct.

157. The conduct of the force was on the whole much better than that in the previous year. There being a further decrease of five in the number of punishments required to be inflicted (85 against 90). While about 80 men were promoted and 10 received rewards for good work. Of the 85 persons punished, 4 were dismissed and 1 was judicially dealt with. Three dismissed persons and the one judicially punished belonged to Ichalkaranji.

Working of the Police.

158. There was a marked decrease in the number of offences reported to the Police especially in the State (Proper) and in Kagal (Senior.) The others have not shown much improvement. In Bavda seven offences were reported against four during the preceding year. (Vide Appendix VII—Consecutive Enclosure No. 19.) The number of offences decreased from 1,038 to 832. The decrease in the number of offences in Kolhapur (Proper) was 187 and 19 under Kagal (Senior.) The number of persons arrested in connection with these offences were 765 during the year under report against 803 during the preceding year. Of 765 persons arrested, 760 were sent up for trial, of whom 448 or 58·56 were convicted. The percentage for the preceding year was 65·87. The Chief Police Officer attributes this difference to the strict quarantine arrangements, which considerably hampered the collection and production of evidence, in the absence of which, many of the accused persons were let off. In the State (Proper) the number of offences reported to, and of persons arrested in connection therewith by, the State Police was 647 and 588 respectively against 835 and 556 respectively. The increase in the number of persons arrested is due to a large gang of more than a hundred persons being arrested for a single offence. Out of the 588 persons arrested, 579 were put upon trial, of whom 329 or 56·8 percent were convicted, 139 discharged or acquitted and the rest 111 awaited trial at the end of the year under report. Of these 98 belonged to one dacoity case alone which remained pending in the Sessions Court at the end of the year.

Stolen property.

159. The Police in the State (Proper) and in Kapshi have recovered more than seventy percent of the stolen property. Ichalkaranji has improved the percentage from 17·6 to 48·3. The result in other Estates is very unsatisfactory. Bavda from 100 percent has gone down to 20·5 and Kagal (Junior) from 71·8 to 19. The property roported to be stolen was valued at Rs. 1,36,007 against Rs. 52,564 of the preceding year, of which property worth Rs. 98,562 or 72·46 percent was recovered. In the State (Proper) property worth Rs. 1,29,487 against Rs. 40,231 was reported to be stolen, of which property worth Rs. 95,512 or 73·76 percent against 45·90 percent was recovered. (For further information Vide Appendix VIII—Consecutive Enclosure No. 20.)

Cognizable and non-cognizable crimes.

160. The total number of crimes of all descriptions committed during the year amounted to 3,618 against 4,938 for the preceding year. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 270, the number of crimes te be dealt with was 3,888

Criminal Justice.

as against 5,211. The number of cases involving the said crimes was 3,040 as against 4,261, and that of persons concerned in them 7,299 against 8,847. Out of 3,040 cases for disposal 2,588 were disposed of and the remaining 452 remained pending. Out of 7,299 persons put upon trial, 1,905 as against 2,350 were convicted, 3,913 as against 5,682 discharged or acquitted, 28 as against 25 died during or before trial and 1,453 as against 790 remained pending at the close of the year. Of 1,905 persons convicted 5 were sentenced to capital punishment 5 to transportation for life and the rest to imprisonment, to imprisonment with fine or to fine only. For further details see Appendix IX Consecutive Enclosure No. 21.

Village police.

161. The number of Village Police was stationary.

Criminal Justice.

Number of Criminal Courts.

162. The number of Criminal Courts in the Principality was 58 against 53 of the preceding year. It consists of the following Courts :—

1	His Highness' Court.	8	First Class	Magistrates'	Courts.
8	Sessions Judges' Courts.	23	2nd „	„	„
6	District Magistrates' Courts.	12	3rd „	„	„

Last year only 7 Sessions Judges were reported, the Joint Sessions Judge at Kolhapur being not counted. Now he is separately shown. The Munsiffs at Shirol and Gad-Hinglaj were invested with First Class Magistrate's powers. The one on account of Famine and the other on account of Plague. Malharrao Bapusaheb Gayakavad Vishvasrao was also invested with the powers of a Second Class Magistrate having jurisdiction over his Saranjam villages. Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao of Kagal (Junior) has been exercising the powers of a District Magistrate ever since his investiture. He also exercises limited powers of a Sessions Judge. He is now separately shown in both of his capacities.

Courts of Magistrates.

163. The following table gives the distribution of Courts of Magistrates of all descriptions in the Principality :—

Description of Court.	Kolhapur (Proper)	Feudatory Estates.	Total.
District Magistrates ...	1	5	6
1st Class Magistrates ...	6	2	8
2nd Class Magistrates ...	17	6	23
3rd Class Magistrates ...	7	5	12
Total...	31	18	49

Work done by the Magistracy.

164. The number of offences reported during the year decreased from 4,958 to 3,618. This decrease is distributed over the whole area. In Kolhapur (Proper) the decrease was 765 ; in the Feudatory estates it was 494. The total number of persons involved, during the year under review, in these offences was 6,509 and there was a balance of 790 persons of the previous year thus making up a total of 7,299 persons against 8,847. An account of the result of the trial of these persons is given in para 160 *ante*. Excluding the number of persons committed for trial to the Sessions courts and that of persons who awaited trial at the end of the year or died before trial, the number of persons

dealt with by the Magistrates was 7,250 of whom 1,882 or 32·8 percent were convicted and 3,058 or 67·92 percent were acquitted or discharged. These percentages last year were 28·7 and 71·2 respectively.

165. The Courts of the Feudatories, namely Vishalgad Bavda, Kagal (Senior), Ichalkaranji and Kagal (Junior) had as in the previous year no Sessions case to be tried by themselves. The Courts of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country and the Chief Judge, Kolhapur with the Joint Sessions Judge had between them inclusive of the balance of 12 cases involving 49 persons, 59 cases involving 245 persons for disposal, of which 46 cases involving 136 persons were decided. 4 cases involving 19 persons by the Political Agent and 42 cases involving 117 persons by the Chief Judge and the Joint Sessions Judge, leaving 5 cases involving 109 persons undisposed of at the end of the year. Of 136 persons tried, 83 were convicted and the rest acquitted. Of the 109 persons remaining pending, no less than 98 were being jointly tried in a single case before the Joint Sessions Judge and the case could not be completed before the end of the year, and the remaining 11 persons were committed in December 1899 and were to come up for trial in January. Courts of Sessions.

166. The punishments awarded by the Sessions Courts were as follows :— Punishments.

Description of Punishments	Number of persons.
Capital punishment....	5
Transportation for life	5
Imprisonment from 5 to 10 years	2
„ „ 3 to 5 years	8
„ „ 2 to 3 years	24
„ „ 1 to 2 years	23
„ „ 6 to 12 months ...	7
„ „ 3 to 6 months ...	5
„ „ 2 to 3 months	4
Total...	83

167. The number of appeals amounted to 244 against 310, in which 441 against 645 persons were concerned. Of these 220 appeals involving 405 persons were decided during the year, with the result that decisions of the Lower Courts were upheld in 156 cases involving 246 persons, modified in 18 cases involving 66 persons and reversed in 39 cases involving 82 persons and 24 cases involving 36 persons were pending at the end of the year. Applications in 7 cases involving 11 persons were rejected. The above results show that the decisions of the Lower Courts were confirmed in 73·23 percent of cases and reversed in 18·31. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 65·05 and 24·4 respectively. (For further particulars see Appendix XI—Consecutive Enclosure No. 23). Appeals.

168. There were in all 169 against 116 applications for revision, 31 in the Court of His Highness, 37 in the Court of the Chief Judge, and 101 in the Court of the District Magistrate, Kolhapur. Of the 31 applications in His Highness's Court, 21 were disposed of: 18 were rejected and the decision in 3 was modified. Out of the 138 applications in the Chief Judge's and the District Magistrate, Kolhapur's Courts, 76 were rejected, the decision in 1 was modified and 61 remained pending at the end of the year. Applications for revision.

169. Information about the duration of criminal cases in all the Criminal Courts in the State is given in Consecutive Enclosure No. 24. Duration of trial.

170. Particulars about offenders, surrendered for trial by the Kolhapur State to the British Government and the Native States and *vice versâ* under the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, are given in Cosecutive Enclosures Nos. 25 and 26. The number of persons surrendered was 10 and that of persons extradited was 36. Extradition.

Prisons.

Prisons.

Number of Jails and Lockups.

172. The number of Criminal Jails and Lockups in the Principality was the same as last year viz. 17, there being one Central Jail in Kolhapur and 16 Subordinate ones. In all of the latter class except two viz. the Malkapur and the Ichalkaranji Jails, only short termed prisoners are kept.

Number of Admissions, &c.

173. The number of prisoners admitted, the number remaining in custody at the end of the year, their maintenance charges and the average duration of each prisoner in custody, while under trial, in the Central Jail and in the several lockups are shown in Appendix XII—(Consecutive Enclosure No. 27).

Additions and Alterations to the buildings.

174. No additions or alterations were made to the Jail buildings outside Kolhapur.

Removal of the Prison.

175. Plague made its appearance in Kolhapur and early in October it carried away two convicts. The prison was therefore removed to the European Hospital Buildings in the camp where it continued to be for nearly 5 months. The removal had the happiest result, not a single case of plague having occurred since that time.

Visits.

176. The Jail was visited by the Acting Political Agent Mr. Jackson during the year under report.

Number of convicts and their disposal.

177. The number of convicts in the Jail, inclusive of the previous year's balance of 299 was 747 againt 645 of the previous year. Of these 13 were released on appeal, 359 on the expiry of the sentence, 23 under the Mark and Remission system, 4 transferred to British Jails to undergo sentences of transportation beyond seas, 9 died and 3 were executed. The number remaining in Jail at the end of March 1900 was 336.

Under-trial prisoners.

178. There were 208 under-trial prisoners inclusive of the last year's balance of 30. Out of these 63 were released and 95 convicted.

Reconvictions.

179. The number of reconvictions inclusive of the previous year's balance of 31 was 70 against 73 of the preceding year. Of these 38 against 42 were released. Of the thirty nine reconvicted persons admitted during the year, seven are habitual offenders, one having been in jail no less than 13 times, one 6 times, one 5 times, three 4 times and the remaining one 3 times.

Daily average number and employment of prisoners.

180. The following table shows the average number of prisoners sentenced to labour and the way in which they have been employed during the past two years :-

	1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Average number of prisoners sentenced to labour	219	8	227	259	7	266
Details.						
Average number employed in the Factory	22	...	22	18	...	18
Do. Do. as Jail servants ...	16	...	16	17	...	17
Do. Do. as convict warders	10	...	10	10	...	10
Do. Do. on miscellaneous duties	36	8	44	37	1	38
Do. Do. on out-door labour	131	...	131	160	..	160
Do. Do. on in-door labour.	..	...	...	3	6	9
Do. Do. sick in Hospital ...	4	...	4	11	..	11

Earnings and profits.

181. The Jail Factory earnings during the year were Rs. 691 which gives an average per head of Rs. 38. The net profits realised after deducting the price of contingencies and amount paid to the Jail Treasury on account of prisoners employed in the Karkhana amounted to Rs. 24 against Rs. 159. There is a falling of Rs. 138 during the past year due to the smaller number of prisoners employed in the Manufactory; the average earnings of the prisoners have however been somewhat larger.

Net cost per prisoner.

182. The net cost per prisoner per annum was Rs. 45 against Rs. 61. The decrease of Rs. 16 per head is due to a larger number of prisoners in the jail.

Health of prisoners.

183. 314 prisoners were admitted into the Jail Hospital during the year under report against 232 in the previous year. The increase of 82 is due to a large number of prisoners being received from Gargoti in rather a bad condition. The general health was remarkably good. 9 deaths occurred, 2 from Plague, 2 from Pneumonia, 1 from Pleurisy, 1 from Meningitis, 1 from Appendicitis, 1 from Anœmia and 1 from Dysentery.

Night school.

184. The daily average attendance in the night school was 4 against 9 in the preceding year.

Conduct of the Establishment and of the prisoners

185. The Darbar Surgeon observes:—"The exemplary conduct of the warders, peons and all members of the Jail establishment has again been fully maintained during the past year and the effects of the Mark system are very noticeable in the continued improvement in the conduct of the prisoners generally; in no instance, was it found necessary to inflict corporal or other severe punishment during the year."

Civil Justice.

Constitution and number of Civil Courts.

186. There was no change in the constitution and functions of the Civil Courts but their number increased by 1, by reason of Meherban Malharrao Gayakwad Vishvasrao being invested with the powers of a Munsiff for cases arising within his Saranjam villages. The total number of Courts was thus 30 against 29. Their Sadar stations, powers and the extent of their jurisdiction are given below.

Civil Justice.

187. The following table gives the information about Sadar stations, powers and the extent of jurisdiction of all the Civil Courts in the Kolhapur Principality :—

No.	Name of Court.	Place of Locality.	Powers.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
1	His Highness's Court.....	Kolhapur ...	Powers of a High Court in all civil matters except as regards original suits.	The whole Principality.
2	The combined Court of His Highness and the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country.	Do.	Powers to try suits against the Higher Sardars mentioned in the Treaty of 1862 between the Kolhapur Darbar and the British Government.	Do.
3	Chief Judge's Court	Do.	Powers of a District Judge as regards appeals and original suits and superintendence of the proceedings of the Subordinate Courts.	Kolhapur (Proper) and Feudatory Estates under management of the Darbar.
4	Chief of Vishalgad's Court.	Malkapur ...	Do. Do.	Vishalgad Estate.
5	Chief of Bavda's Court...	Bavda and Kolhapur.	Do. Do.	Bavda Estate.
6	Chief of Kagal's (Senior) Court.	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Do. Do.	Kagal (Senior) Estate.
7	Chief of Ichalkaranji's Court.	Ichalkaranji	Do. Do.	Ichalkaranji Estate.
8	Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge Surjerao of Kagal's (Junior) Court.	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Do. Do.	Kagal (Junior) Estate.
9 and 10	Courts of the Assistant Judge and Special Assistant Judge.	Kolhapur .	Powers of an Assistant Judge as prescribed by the Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869.	Same as No 3.
11	Sadar Amin's Court	Do.	Ordinary powers to try suits not exceeding Rs 10,000 in amount or value arising in the Town of Kolhapur with a special Jurisdiction over the other parts of Kolhapur (Proper) to try suits exceeding Rs. 5,000 but not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Vide remark in column 4 of this statement.
12	Karvir Munsiff's Court...	Do.	Powers to try suits not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in amount or value.	Karvir and Panhala Talukas.
13	Shirol Munsiff's Court ...	Shirol	Do. Do.	Shirol and Alte Talukas.
14	Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court.	Gad-Hinglaj.	Do. Do.	Gad-Hinglaj and Bhudhargad Talukas.
15	Kapshi Munsiff's Court .	Kapshi	Do. Do.	Kapshi (Saranjam.)
16	Sarlashkar Munsiff's Court.	Kolhapur .	Do. Do.	Sarlashkar Estate.
17	Jagadguru Munsiff's Court.	Do.		Jagadguru's Inam Villages
18	Hitni Munsiff's Court .	Hitni	Do. Do.	Do.
19	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	Malkapur ..	Do. Do.	Vishalgad Estate.
20	Bavda Munsiff's Court ...	Bavda	Do. Do.	Bavda Estate.
21	Kagal (Senior) Munsiff's Court.	Kagal	Do. Do.	Kagal (Senior) Estate.
22	Ichalkaranji Munsiff's Court.	Ichalkaranji.	Do. Do.	Ichalkaranji Taluka.
23	Kagal (Junior) Munsiff's Court.	Kagal	Do. Do.	Kagal (Junior) Estate.
24	Ichalkaranji Joint Munsiff's Court.	Ajra	Do. Do.	Ajra Taluka.
25	Patankara's Court	Kolhapur ...	Do. Do.	Patankar's Inam Villages.
26	Guru Maharja's Court ..	Do.	Do. Do.	Guru Maharaja's Inam Villages.
27	Rajopadhye's Court	Do.	Do. Do.	Rajopadhye's Villages.
28	Gaikwad's Court.....	Do.	Do. Do.	Vishwasrao Gaikwad's Villages.
29	Mahagaon Joint Munsiff's Court.	Mahagaon ...	Powers to try suits of the nature cognizable by Courts of Small Causes not exceeding Rs. 100 in amount or value.	Mahagaon.
30	Katkol Mahalkari's Court.	Katkol	Powers to try suits of the nature cognizable by Courts of Small Causes not exceeding Rs. 50 in amount or value.	Katkol Mahal.

Number of suits instituted and disposed of.

188. The total number of suits instituted in all the Courts except the first two fell from 5,402 to 3,732, the reasons being the outbreak of plague and the impending scarcity. The opening balance was 2,434 against 2,451. The total number of suits for disposal was thus 6,166 against 7,853, of which 3,725 against 5,286 were disposed of leaving a balance of 2,441 against 2,434.

Value of suits filed and disposed of.

189. The aggregate value of the subject matter of suits instituted and that of suits disposed of, during the year under report, were Rs. 5,28,871 and

Rs. 4,59,929 as against Rs. 7,09,750 and Rs. 7,44,445 respectively. For further particulars see Appendix XIII—Consecutive Enclosure No. 28.

190. The shortest and longest duration of cases decided by each Civil Court will be found in the Consecutive Enclosure No. 30. Duration.

191. From Appendix No. XIII—(Consecutive Enclsoure No. 28) it will appear that during the year under review the Courts in Kolhapur (Proper) and Feudatory Estates under management of the Darbar disposed of 2,819 cases against 4,035, the total number of suits including the previous year's balance of 2,019 being 4,788. The closing balance amounted to 1,969 against 2,019. Of the 2,819 suits disposed of, 1,155 were decided *ex-parte*, 564 admitted and compromised, 87 struck off the file and 1,013 otherwise disposed of. The average duration this year was 1 year and 12 days against 6 months and 22 days. This was due to a large number of Courts being closed during the plague epidemic. Work done by the Civil Courts in Kolhapur (Proper) and Feudatory Estates under management.

192. The total number of applications for the execution of decrees inclusive of the opening balance of 2,253 was 5,719 against 6,611. The number of such applications in Kolhapur (Proper) except the Major Feudatories inclusive of the previous year's balance was 4,246 against 4,872. Of 5,719 applications for disposal, 3,545 involving claims of Rs. 3,66,536 were disposed of leaving 2,064 applications involving claims of Rs. 4,03,128 pending at the close of the year. For further particulars see Appendix XIV—Consecutive Enclosure No. 29. Execution of decrees.

A comparative statement showing the number, nature and value of suits disposed of by each Court during the years 1898 and 1899 is given below :— Statement showing the number nature, &c. of suits disposed of.

Statement showing the number and value of suits disposed of in 1898 and 1899.

No.	Name of Court.	Suits for immovable property.				Money suits including suits for Hake, &c.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	Kolhapur (Proper) including Feudatory Estates under management and Estates of petty Dumaldars.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.
1	Chief Judge's Court...	5	1,22,597 14 8	10	64,414 0 4	2	131 5 4	2	7,195 8 0
2	Sadar Amin's Court...	67	87,854 3 9	82	25,008 2 9	516	91,951 5 10	350	33,877 14 7
3	Karvir Munsiff's Court	110	24,833 6 6	126	20,629 13 10	835	59,997 1 6	648	47,263 13 4
4	Shirol „ „	148	31,130 5 3	171	45,819 15 1	980	83,772 10 1	677	52,423 2 4
5	Gad-Hinglaj „ „	127	26,985 8 10	38	4,379 0 4	819	77,282 4 10	445	44,912 1 4
6	Katkol Mahalkari's „	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	1,386 1 3	31	972 0 4
7	Kapshi Munsiff's „	13	1,385 3 9	7	606 9 8	192	15,502 4 1	94	5,886 12 6
8	Sarlashkar „ „	.. ...	.....	4	1,144 15 10	14	731 0 4	18	1,624 4 8
9	Patankar's Court	16	4,243 8 4	1	453 0 0	76	5,640 11 0	11	735 11 4
10	Jagadguru Munsiff's Court ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	1,097 6 9	8	539 9 0
11	Hitni „ „	3	5,540 14 0	16	8,244 13 5	5	220 0 0	6	449 2 9
12	Guru Maharaja's Court	1	2 8 0	5	263 0 0	8	641 8 9	28	2,860 2 0

13	Rajopadhye's Court	13	793 2 1	7	1,321 4 6	23	1,547 9 11	14	698 2 2
14	Gaikawad's Court	.....	.....	3	137 14 0	.....	.....	17	985 1 0
	Total ...	503	3,07,171 11 2	470	1,72,422 7 9	3,532	3,39,901 5 8	2,349	2,00,528 5 4
	Feudatory Estates								
15	Vishalgad Chief's Court	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Bavda „ „	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Kagal (Senior)„ „	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Ichalkaranji „ „	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao's Court, Kagal (Junior).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	23	1,423 3 8	6	1,403 5 5½	349	18,170 5 8¾	152	6,949 5 1
21	Bavda „ „	2	28 4 0	11	829 1 10	144	7,681 6 6	144	7,170 15 3
22	Kagal (Senior) „ „	32	2,046 4 6	30	12,500 12 1	212	21,072 1 8	179	13,172 12 3
23	Ichalkaranji „ „	39	10,589 0 1	21	6,354 9 0	349	27,287 2 0	137	10,941 1 2
24	Mahagaon Joint Munsiff's Court ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	622 13 7	30	1,269 4 5
25	Kagal (Junior) „ „ ...	2	152 0 0	5	1,693 14 0	20	1,517 4 3	18	5,931 3 7
26	Ichalkaranji Joint „ „ ...	11	2,781 10 0	69	12,825 10 11	62	4,000 1 6	104	5,938 13 10
	Total...	109	17,020 6 3	142	35,607 5 3½	1,152	80,351 3 2¾	764	51,373 7 7
	Grand Total...	612	3,24,192 1 5	612	2,08,029 13 0½	4,684	4,20,252 8 10¾	3,113	2,51,901 12 11

Civil Justice.

Joint Court.

193. The combined Court of His Highness the chhatrapati Maharaja and the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country for adjudication of Civil Suits against the Higher Sardars mentioned in the Treaty had before it 7 suits for disposal of which none was disposed of.

Appeals.

194 The subjoined table shows the work done by the Appellate Courts in the Principality. The number of appeals before all the Courts amounted to 484 against 468, of which 245 were disposed of leaving a closing balance of 223 against 205. The average duration of each appeal was 1 year, 2 months and 28 days against 8 months and 4 days:—

Statement showing the work done by the Civil Appellate Courts in the Kolhapur State.

Number.	Name of Court.	Opening Balance.		Filed or received by transfer or on remand during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing Balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How Disposed of.								Average duration.						Remarks.
														Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.		1898.			1899.			
		1898	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.																	
1	Chief Judge's Court including the Courts of the Assistant Judge and the Special Assistant Judge.	210	193	186	177	426	370	233	192	193	178	73,041 11 2	34,823 15 1	103	82	57	40	12	29	41	7	20	34	1	3	14	.....	6	29	
2	Vishalgad Chief's Court.	2	4	12	33	14	37	10	21	4	16	1,426 13 6	4,757 5 4	3	4	2	3	2	2	2	10	1	2	.....	10	19	.....	8	10	
3	Bavda „ „	.....	8	3	8	8	8	8	6	.....	2	267 9 1	1,354 1 4	2	1	2	2	4	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	9	15	4	2	28	
4	Kagal (Senior) „	4	2	14	20	18	22	16	16	2	6	5,298 10 2	3,252 4 4	9	11	1	2	1	2	.....	.....	5	1	.....	11	.....	.....	8	28	
5	Ichalkaranji „	7	5	9	21	16	26	11	7	5	19	3,019 13 1	3,314 12 2	9	5	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	13	.....	10	10	
6	Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao's Court, Kagal (Junior).	.....	1	2	4	2	5	1	3	1	2	1,255 0 0	634 14 0	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	25	.....	4	2	
	Total ..	253	213	231	263	484	468	279	245	205	223	84,309 9 0	48,137 4 3	126	103	63	50	21	36	43	18	26	38	.....	8	4	1	2	28	

PROTECTION.

Civil Justice and Chalu Vahiwat Cases.

Miscellaneous work done by the Chief Judge's Court.

195. In addition to the appellate work done by the Chief Judge's Court, he disposed of 45 applications requiring judicial inquiry such as applications for certificates of heirship, guardianship and administration of Estates and the number of appeals from orders disposed of during the year under report was 19.

Special appeals..

196. The following Statement shows the result of special appeals, &c. filed and disposed of in the Court of His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja :—

Pending on the 1st January 1899.	Admitted during 1899.	Total.	How disposed of.								Remarks.
			Decisions confirmed.	Decisions reversed.	Remanded.	Struck off the file.	Compromised.	Decisions amended.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Closing balance.	
145	50	195	4	12	4	2	...	4	2	28	167	Out of the 50 admitted during the year of report, 37 are special appeals, 2 miscellaneous appeals, 7 miscellaneous special appeals and 4 miscellaneous applications.

Chalu Wahiwat cases or Possessory suits.

197. The following statement shows the work done in connection with Chalu Wahiwat cases or Possessory suits by the Mamledars and other Officers of Kolhapur (Proper) and of the Feudatory Estates :—

Name of Taluka or Estate.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year 1898-99.	Number of cases filed in 1899-1900.	Total Number of cases for disposal.	No. of cases decided during the year 1899-1900.	Number of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1899-1900.	Number of cases examined on applications of parties.			Number of cases examined by the Chief Revenue Officer of his own motion.	
						Number of applications for revision of Mamledars' orders.	Number of applications rejected.	Number of cases referred to the Court for reversal of orders.	Number of cases examined.	Number of cases in which the parties to the suit were thought to be referred to the Court.
Kolhapur City	5	22	27	23	4	3	1	1	....	....
Taluka Karvir	1	79	80	76	4	2	2	...	....	....
„ Panhala	2	76	78	75	3	3	2	1	....	...
„ Alte	5	45	50	49	1	7	3	4	...	....
„ Shirol	2	22	24	22	2	3	3	...	...	....
„ Gad-Hinglaj	....	81	81	79	2	12	3	9	....	....
„ Bhudhargad	....	90	90	90	...	3	2	1	....	....
Mahal Raibag	....	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	..	...
„ Katkol	....	11	11	10	1	....	....	....	....	....
Kapshi Saranjam	....	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total....	15	437	452	435	17	33	16	16	....	...
Feudatory Estates.										
Vishalgad	2	12	14	13	1	....	....	....	....	...
Bavda	3	12	15	14	1	1	...	...	....	....
Kagal (Senior)	8	2	10	6	4	1	....	....	....	....
Ichalkaranji	9	56	65	59	6	....	....	....	....	....
Kagal (Junior)	....	1	1	1	....	....	...	...	...	....
Total....	22	83	105	93	12	2	....	....	....	...
Grand Total....	37	520	557	528	29	35	16	16	...	....

198. In Kolhapur (Proper) there were in all 452 Possessory suits for disposal inclusive of the previous year's balance of 15; of these 435 were disposed of leaving 17 at the close of the year.

Chalu Vahiwat and Madat cases.

Possessory suits in Kolhapur (Proper.)

199. Against the decisions of the Mamledars, Karbharis, &c., in Chalu Wahivat cases, there were in all 94 applications for revision in His Highness's Court inclusive of the previous year's balance of 38. Of these 30 were disposed of, in 19 of which the original decisions were confirmed and in 4 reversed. Of the 94 applications for revision 20 belonged to the Feudatory Estates of Vishalgad, Bavda, Ichalkaranji and Kagal (Junior), of which 5 were disposed of, the original decisions being confirmed in all of them.

Applications for revision.

200. The following statement shows the number of suits filed and decided by the Mamledars and other Officers of Kolhapur (Proper) and Feudatory Estates under Section 87 of the Land Revenue Code during the year under report :—

Madat cases and Suits for recovery of rent under section 87 Land Revenue Code.

Name of Taluka or Estate.	Cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1898-99.	No. of cases filed during the year 1899-1900.	No. of cases decided during the year 1899-1900.	No. of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of 1899-1900.
Kolhapur City	.....	6	6	.....
Taluka Karvir	12	201	205	8
„ Panhala	5	101	98	8
„ Alte	3	186	185	4
„ Shirol	1	33	34	.....
„ Gad-Hinglaj	4	83	78	9
„ Bhudhargad	1	55	56	.....
Mahal Raibag	.....	13	13	.....
„ Katkol	.....	15	12	3
Kapshi Saranjam	.....	6	6	.....
Total....	26	699	693	32
Feudatory Estates.				
Vishalgad	2	18	18	2
Bavda	16	3	14	5
Kagal (Senior)	6	5	8	3
Ichalkaranji	39	80	58	61
Kagal (Junior)	.....	3	3	.....
Total....	63	109	101	71
Grand Total....	89	808	794	103

From the above statement it will be seen that there were in all 725 suits for the recovery of rent for disposal in Kolhapur (Proper) and the Kapshi Saranjam under direct management inclusive of the previous year's balance of 26; of these 693 were disposed of, leaving 32 for disposal at the close of the year. The work done is on the whole satisfactory except that of the Ichalkaranji Estate where the balance of cases undisposed of is rather heavy.

201. The District Officer, N. D. for Revenue work had before him 32 appeals including 4 pending at the close of the year. Of these 21 were decided during the year, in 14 of which the original decisions were confirmed, in 6 they were reversed and 1 was remanded for further inquiry and 11 remained pending. The District Officer, S. D. for Revenue work had before him in all 18 appeals including 4 pending at the close of the preceding year. Of these 10

Revenue appeals.

Madat cases & Registration.

were decided during the year; 6 of which were rejected and 4 granted and 8 remained undisposed of at the end of the year. One appeal in each of the Vishalgad, Ichalkaranji and Kagal (Junior) Estates was preferred and all of them were rejected.

Appeals.

202. Against the decisions of the District Officers there were 20 appeals before the Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur inclusive of the last year's balance of 8. Of these 18 were disposed of, in 7 of which the original decisions were confirmed and in 11 they were reversed. 2 remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

REGISTRATION.

Number of deeds registered.

203. During the year 1899-1900, 6,749 documents were presented for registration against 7,401 thus showing a decrease of 652; of these 6,741 against 7,395 were registered. Compulsory registrations in the State (Proper) amounted to 5,273 while optional registrations in the same to 72. For further particulars see Appendix XV—Consecutive Enclosure No. 31.

Wills.

204. 38 wills were registered against 30.

Values and Fees.

205. The aggregate value of property affected by instruments registered in 1899-1900 amounted to Rs 19,84, 74 against Rs 22,65,154. The amount of fees, &c. realized during the year was Rs. 33,172 against Rs 36,300.

Statements showing nature of documents, receipts and expenditure.

206. Two separate statements one for the State (Proper) and the other for the dependent Estates, showing the nature of documents, the receipts from all sources and expenditure on all heads of the Registration Department, as also the profit derived from it during the year under review as compared with its predecessor are given below:—

The State (Proper.)

Description.	1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	No. of deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realized.	No. of deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realized.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Deeds of mortgage.	3,013	11,13,392 2 8	15,829 12 0	2,606	9,66,4'8 13 8	13,685 12 0
2. Deeds of sale	1,583	5,55,742 14 9	7,771 0 0	1,34‹	4,76,874 12 0	6,671 8 0
3. Wills	25	.....	145 4 0	30	.....	211 4 0
4. Money-bonds	11	4,114 0 0	54 8 0	7	989 0 0	18 0 0
5. Miscellaneous deeds.	1,455	1,88,598 1 0	4,918 0 0	1,484	1,72,038 4 5	5,241 0 0
Total...	6,087	18,61,847 2 5	28,718 8 0	5,475	16,16,3'0 13 8	25,827 8 0
ADD.						
Miscellaneous receipts, fines, &c.	...	.....	1,070 7 0	...	.....	1,234 0 9
Grand Total...	..	.....	29,788 15 0	...	.....	27,061 8 9
DEDUCT.						
Expenditure	...	.....	7,165 2 4	...	.....	5,789 3 3
Net Profit	...	.....	22,623 12 8	...	.....	21,272 5 6

The Dependent Estates.

Description	1898-99. No. of deeds.	1898-99. Value of property.	1898-99. Fees realized.	1899-1900. No. of deeds.	1899-1900. Value of property.	1899-1900. Fees realized.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Deeds of mortgage.	650	2,63,113 9 3	3,701 0 0	660	2,38,152 2 0	3,412 4 0
2. Deeds of sale ...	261	1,01,370 0 0	1,378 0 0	267	91,959 0 0	1,291 0 0
3. Wills	5	.....	28 4 0	8	.....	49 4 0
4. Money-bonds ...	3	215 0 0	6 12 0	...	.....	.....
5. Miscellaneous deeds.	395	33,907 14 3	1,196 0 0	339	38,451 13 5	1,136 4 0
Total...	1,314	4,03,606 7 6	6,310 0 0	1,274	3,68,562 15 5	5,888 12 0
ADD.						
Miscellaneous receipts, fines, &c.	...	.....	199 5 0	...	.....	221 8 0
Grand Total...	...	.....	6,509 5 0	...	.....	6,110 4 0
DEDUCT.						
Expenditure	...	.....	1,233 5 1	...	.....	1,082 11 7
Net profit	...	.....	5,275 15 11	...	.....	5,027 8 5

Gross income and expenditure.

207. In the subjoined table the gross income derived and expenditure incurred as also the number of documents presented for registration, in the State (Proper) and each of the Feudatory Estates, during the last year and the year under report, are given :—

Name of State.	1898-99. No. of deeds.	1898-99. Receipts.	1898-99. Expenditure.	1899-1900. No. of deeds.	1899-1900. Receipts.	1899-1900. Expenditure.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kolhapur (Proper),.....	6,087	29,788 15 0	7,165 2 4	5,475	27,061 8 9	5,789 3 3
Feudatory Estates.						
Vishalgad	99	379 0 0	84 14 9	123	462 15 0	61 0 0
Bavda	41	288 15 0	67 3 4	43	333 5 0	53 11 7
Kagal (Senior)	418	2,265 1 0	308 12 3	491	2,360 14 0	229 0 0
Ichalkaranji (including Ajra).	756	3,577 9 0	772 7 6	617	2,953 2 0	739 0 0
Total....	7,401	36,299 8 0	8,399 7 5	6,749	33,171 12 9	6,871 14 10

Registration and Municipal Administration.

Refusals to register.

208. There were 2 refusals to register during the year against 4 in the preceding year.

Examination by the District Officers.

209. Three deeds were impounded for insufficient stamp during the year under review. The Sub-registrars' Offices were examined by the District Officers ; no serious mistakes were found.

Municipal Administration.

Municipalities.

210. The number of Municipalities in the Kolhapur State during the year under report was the same as that in the preceding year, *viz.* 9. They were at the following places :—

1. Kolhapur.
2. Narsoba's Wadi.
3. Vadgaon.
4. Shirol.
5. Gad-Hinglaj.
6. Katkol.
7. Hatkalangda.
8. Malkapur.
9. Ichalkaranji.

KOLHAPUR MUNICIPALITY.

General meetings.

211. The Daftardar of Kolhapur continued to be the President of this Municipality. During the year under report altogether 53 general meetings were held, at 17 of which no business was done for want of quorum.

Receipts.

212. The total receipts of the Municipality together with the opening balance of Rs. 14,574 amounted to Rs. 58,725 against Rs. 92,619 in the preceding year.

Sources of the Municipal income.

213. The sources from which the Municipal income was derived during the year under report together with the amount derived under each head as compared with its predecessor are shown in the subjoined table :—

Name of Item.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs.	Rs.
Tolls	12,995	6,798
Town Duties	6,264	3,557
House-tax	21,068	10,632
Market-fees	9,701	8,206
Debts and Deposits	4,557	5,654
Miscellaneous	18,517	9,304
Total....	73,102	44,151

Owing to the prevalence of plague in the City, a large part of the population had left it. The Municipal authorities could not therefore recover during the year the arrears on account of each item of the Municipal revenue and hence the decrease. Necessary steps towards recovery of the outstanding balance are being taken at present.

The increase under the item "Debts and Deposits" is chiefly attributable to deposit and earnest money not having all been returned during the

year to the contractors and farmers and to Municipal servants and labourers not having presented themselves in time to receive their dues. Municipal Administation.

214. The following table shows the Municipal expenditure under different heads during the year as compared with that in the preceding year :— Expenditure.

No.	Name of Item.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Establishment	5,907	6,759
2	Lighting	4,138	2,094
3	Water-supply	120	115
4	Conservancy	25,182	24,940
5	Fire-engine	1,054	778
6	Repairs	11,859	5,511
7	Public Works (original)	11,539	1,101
8	Vaccination	459	215
9	Kolhapur City Survey.	180	180
10	Debts and Deposits	5,218	5,083
11	Miscellaneous.....	12,386	7,862
	Total....	78,042	54,648

From the above, it will be seen that there is an increase under item No. 1 only and a decrease under all other items. The increase under item No. 1 is chiefly attributable to grain compensation being granted to the Municipal servants and to pension being granted to the Aval Karkun in the Municipal office during the year under report. The decrease under items Nos. 2 and 4 is only apparent, the dues on account of certain articles purchased for the lighting and conservancy of the Town not being all paid during the year ; that item No. 5 is chiefly due to no coolies having been employed during the year in connection with the Fire-engines. The decrease under item No. 6 is principally attributable to less money having been spent during the year on repairs to roads in the City as well as on repairs to Municipal buildings. Very small amounts as compared with those in the preceding year were spent during the year by the Municipality on construction of new drains and widening streets in the Town. No money was spent by them during the year on numbering the houses in the City. Besides they had not to spend any money this year on account of filling in of Kapil Tirth Tank. All this accounts for a large decrease under item No. 7. Items of expenditure incurred by the Municipality on account of Vaccination were not adjusted during the year which explains the decrease under that head. Very little unforeseen expenditure as compared with that in the preceding year was required to be incurred by the Municipality during the year. They had to pay this year less amount of rent on account of Municipal office building. Besides they had incurred comparatively very small expenditure during the year on account of plague operations. It amounted to Rs. 5,837 against Rs. 8358 in the preceding year. All this explains the great decrease under item No. 11.

215. The following is a comparative statement of the principal works executed by the Municipality during the past two years :— Principal works.

No.	Description of work.	Amount of cost.	
		1898-99	1899-1900.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Constructing new drains	3,808	985
2	Widening streets in the City...	2,230	116
3	Numbering houses in the City.	229	.....
	Total....	6,267	1,101

Closing balance.

216. The closing balance was Rs. 4,077 against Rs. 14,574.

DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES.

Receipts and expenditure.

217. The receipts and expenditure of the several District Municipalities are given in the following table:—

No.	Name of Municipality.	Opening balance on 1st April 1899.	Receipts during the year.		Total receipts including the opening balance in the year 1899-1900.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 31st March 1900.
			1898-1899.	1899-1900.		1898-1899.	1899-1900.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Narsoba's Wadi	5,276 0 6	2,177 9 5	1,451 5 7	6,727 6 1	1,970 13 6	1,746 2 10	4,981 3 3
2	Wadgaon	3,715 5 4	5,748 15 6	4,793 1 4	8,508 6 8	4,612 3 0	5,099 12 4	3,408 10 4
3	Shirol	1,601 3 10	2,260 12 2	2,220 11 8	3,821 15 6	1,939 13 4	1,829 13 7	1,992 1 11
4	Gad-Hinglaj	2,369 1 7	1,942 14 3	2,677 8 10	5,046 10 5	1,530 7 11	1,478 2 6	3,568 7 11
5	Katkol	924 9 3	2,034 7 4	2,396 11 11	3,321 5 2	2,081 14 7	1,677 2 8	1,644 2 6
6	Hatkalangda	1,295 8 10	1,110 3 2	1,059 14 5	2,355 7 3	974 11 4	731 0 1	1,624 7 2
7	Malkapur	187 2 2	2,727 13 10	2,634 3 2	2,821 5 4	3,208 0 6	2,631 7 11	189 13 5
8	Ichalkaranji	2,509 13 7	4,950 8 7	3,149 6 10	5,659 4 5	4,894 13 2	3,590 7 6	2,068 12 11
	Total....	17,878 13 1	22,953 4 3	20,382 15 9	38,261 12 10	21,212 13 4	18,784 1 5	19,477 11 5

218. The increase and decrease in the amount of receipts of the above Municipalities are accounted for as follows:—

Causes of increase and decrease in the amount of receipts.

The increase in the case of Gad-Hinglaj Municipality is chiefly due to the contribution-money promised to be paid to the said Municipality by the State out of the Local Funds of the Taluka which was not paid for the last 4 years being all paid to them during the year of report; that in the case of Katkol Municipality is principally attributable to the money that was advanced by the Municipality to defray the various expenses on account of the quarantine at Katkol being all returned to them by the State. Decrease in the receipts of the Narsoba Wadi Municipality was due to the fact that owing to the quarantine restrictions enforced by the Darbar, a much smaller amount was received for the farm to collect "Guru Dwadashi-kar" a cess per head of every pilgrim. For the same reason, the receipts from market fees fell considerably. The decrease in receipts of the Vadgaon Municipality is chiefly in two items. All the dues from the house-tax could not be collected and the receipts from octroi duties fell owing to the evacuation of the Town on

account of plague. The decrease in the case of Shirol and Hatkalangda Municipalities is very small and needs therefore no explanation.

Causes of increase and decrease under expenditure.

219. Causes of increase and decrease under expenditure of the above Municipalities are as follows:—

The Municipality at Wadagaum had to engage some additional servants during the year on account of Plague. Arrears for the last two years of the Municipal contribution towards the Wadagaum Dispensary were paid this year. Greater amounts were spent this year on repairs to roads and on lighting arrangements of the Town. On account of want of rain very small amount could be spent on road repairs and no money was required to be spent on the repairs of old and erection of new latrines. This explains the decrease in the expenditure of the Narsoba's Wadi Municipality. The decrease in the case of Shirol and Gad-Hinglaj Municipalities is very small and deserves therefore no explanation. The decrease in the case of the Katkol Municipality is due to the fact that smaller amounts were expended on account of lighting arrangements and repairs to roads and buildings. The decrease in the case of Hatkalangda Municipality is principally due to less amount having been spent during the year on the conservancy of the Town and to comparatively very small amount of money having been spent on repairs to roads in the Town owing to the want of sufficient rains.

Comparison of the expenditure of the several District Municipalities.

220. The following statement compares the expenditure of the several Municipalities under different heads during the year under report with that of the preceding year:—

Item.	Narsoba's Wadi.		Wadgaon.		Shirol.		Gad-Hinglaj.		Katkol.		Hatkalangda.		Malkapur.		Ichalkaranji.	
	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1 Establishment ...	843 2 2	1,901 0 0	1,132 14 5	634 6 10	1,093 14 4	1,173 2 10	327 9 3	375 0 0	815 1 2	816 11 11	634 1 1	238 8 9	90 10 8	96 0 0	180 0 0	179 13 5
2 Lighting	149 9 6	180 4 17	229 2 11	632 9 7	271 9 11	264 15 4	174 6 1	168 14 9	167 13 1	182 14 0	76 13 3	76 4 3	223 1 0	95 6 0	235 3 8	209 4 11
3 Water-supply	.....	0 13 6	.....	1,750 0 0	92 0 6	26 11 10	.....	23 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,633 12 5	294 6 5	.....	.....
4 Conservancy	407 6 5	97 10 11	15 7 0	612 0 0	61 15 6	14 1 0	490 7 11	486 11 8	.....	14 1 9	.....	280 9 4	473 11 10	726 12 5	2,356 1 1	2,401 2 11
5 Repairs	248 12 11	130 5 6	169 14 4	488 11 6	837 5 9	279 5 4	496 9 1	249 2 0	616 0 3	427 8 11	219 12 6	46 14 9	646 12 4	369 3 10	718 4 10	261 6 5
6 Public Works (original) ...	.....	13 0 0	849 6 3	.....	.....	.....	4 15 10	31 3 3	49 15 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93 11 5	.....
7 Planting & Preserving trees	.....	.....	150 6 0	.....	29 10 0	.....	1 8 0	16 0 2	35 9 5	94 6 2	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 Miscellaneous ...	321 14 6	313 0 0	2,165 0 1	1,072 0 6	63 5 4	81 9 3	323 0 9	122 11 2	397 6 5	142 7 11	44 0 6	19 11 0	80 0 3	19 9 3	1,316 8 3	638 11 10
Total...	1,970 13 6	1,741 2 10	4,612 3 3	5,099 12 4	1,893 13 4	1,889 13 7	1,830 7 11	1,478 2 6	2,081 11 7	1,677 2 8	974 11 4	791 0 1	3,258 9 6	1,971 5 11	4,504 13 2	3,690 7 6

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture.

221. The subjoined table shows the areas of culturable and cultivated lands during the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatory Estates: — Culturable and cultivated lands.

Name of District.	1898-1899.				1899-1900.			
	Culturable land.		Actually cultivated land.		Culturable land.		Actually cultivated land.	
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.
Kolhapur (Proper)	10,82,900	16	9,84,025	15	10,82,805	36	9,86,166	29
Vishalgad	59,964	36	30,529	3	73,986	6	29,110	26
Bavda	88,234	24	88,234	24	88,234	24	88,234	24
Kagal (Senior) ...	64,430	19	62,453	35	64,430	19	62,453	35
Kapshi	18,236	30	18,168	26	18,236	30	18,168	26
Ichalkaranji	1,05,042	5½	93,508	18	1,05,043	9½	93,756	4¾
Kagal (Junior)	10,099	17	10,099	17	10,099	17	10,099	17
Total....	14,28,908	½	12,87,019	18	14,42,836	22½	12,87,990	1¾

222. The following table compares the areas under principal crops of the year under report with that of the preceding year :—

Name of crop.	1898-99.		1899-1900.		More.		Less.	
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.
Jwari	2,84,169	10	2,85,221	36	1,052	26	.....	
Rice	1,66,229	7	1,65,590	6	.....		639	1
Ragi	1,05,690	37	1,13,721	12	8,030	15	.....	
Bajari....	57,515	22	47,956	20	.....		9,559	2
Sawa	45,813	22	45,596	8	.....		217	19
Pigeon-pea (Tur).	42,419	39	31,237	9	.....		11,182	30
Vari	36,871	22	38,423	19	1,551	37	.....	
Rala	35,964	30	33,340	2	.....		2,624	28
Kodra	22,485	18	22,234	7	.....		251	11
Gram	22,271	33	17,782	12	.....		4,489	21
Cotton	32,620	32	12,764	32	.....		19,856	0
Korta	16,723	3	17,531	18	808	15	.....	
Ground-nut	10,867	13	9,258	32	.....		1,608	21
Chillies	19,105	3	18,786	10	.....		318	33
Sugar-cane ...	16,108	19	17,495	29	1,387	10	.....	
Field-pea	20,314	26	4,219	9	.....		16,195	17
Tobacco	17,019	15	12,119	17	.....		4,899	38
Wheat	12,599	20	8,101	17	.....		4,498	3
Maize....	9,495	30	9,852	36	357	6	.....	
Black gram	7,807	29	4,754	22	.....		3,053	7
Horse gram ...	7,825	5	7,018	6	.....		806	39
Lentil (Masur)	7,884	5	761	1	.....		7,123	4
Hemp...	6,603	25	3,723	28	.....		2,879	37
Safflower-seed	7,888	11	6,488	20	.....		1,349	31
Castor-oil-seed	3,587	4	1,934	7	.....		1,652	37
Turmeric	3,732	14	3,297	12	.....		435	2
Green gram	2,013	16	1,701	4	.....		312	12
Large fruited dolichos (Pavta).	3,359	35	6,003	34	2,643	39	.....	
Vegetable	2,113	9	2,227	10	114	1	.....	
Kidney bean (Matki)	1,199	37	755	39	.....		443	38
Coriander	1,666	16	2,847	28	1,181	12	.....	
Barley	2,150	25	957	14	.....		1,193	11
Miscellaneous crops	38,060	33	57,784	37	19,674	4	.....	
Total....	10,70,128	25	10,11,406	8	36,801	5	95,591	2
Deduct area of double cropped land	59,414	21	24,541	20	.....		34,873	1
Total....	10,10,714	4	9,86,864	28	36,801	5	60,718	1
Add fallow.... ...	2,80,385	36½	3,01,125	13¾	20,739	17¼	.....	
Grand Total....	12,90,100	¼	12,87,990	1¾	57,540	22¼	60,718.	1

Weather and Crops.

Rain-fall.

223. The subjoined table shows the total rain-fall in the sub-divisions of the Principality during the year under report as compared with the average fall for the last five years ;—

Name of place.	Rain-fall in 1899-1900.		Average rain-fall for the last 5 years.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
Kavir	20	79	47	18¾
Panhala	30	30	63	10
Alte	20	81	31	29¼
Shirol	18	56	26	41¼
Gad-Hinglaj	23	42	42	41
Bhudhargad	36	37	75	....
Raibag	18	31	26	91
Katkol	22	61	24	15
Vishalgad	33	84	81	2
Bavda	111	17	175	48
Kagal (Senior)	17	94	37	6
Ichalkaranji....	16	43	31	69
Ajra	45	52	89	8¼

Divisions of the Kolhapur Territory for the description of the Season and Crops.

224. For the purpose of describing the season and crops, Kolhapur Territory is divided into two parts viz. the Western and the Eastern; the former consisting of the sub-divisions of Panhala, Bhudhargad, Vishalgad, Bavda and Ajra; and the latter consisting of Karvir, Alte, Shirol, Raibag, Gad-Hinglaj, Katkol, Kagal and Ichalkaranji.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Kharip crops.

225. In the Vishalgad and Bavda Estates rain was sufficient for almost all crops and the outturn in Kharip was normal. In the Panhala Taluka the insufficiency of the later rains proved very unfavourable to the yield of the Kharip crops such as bajari, rice, cotton, sava, &c. For the other crops such as jvari, ground-nut, rala, nagli and chillies, the rain-fall was sufficient and they fared well. In Bhudhargad the summer showers of *Ashvini* and *Krittika* in the months of April and May enabled the agriculturists to prepare their fields for the Kharip cultivation. The showers of *Rohini* were useful for sowing. The fall of *Mrig* in June and of *Ardra* and *Punarvasu* in July helped the Kharip crops. But *Pushya* and the following Nakshatras did not afford much rain and the principal Kharip crops were much below the normal in certain parts of Bhudhargad Taluka.

Rabi crops.

226. In the Panhala Taluka and Vishalgad and Bavda Estates, pigeon-pea (tur) and ground-nut thrived well and the outturn was good. gram, field-pea (vatana), lentil (masur) were much below the normal, wheat was moderate. In Bhudhargad and Ajra the outturn of large fruited dolichos (pavta) was excellent owing to the favourable fall of *Chitra* and *Svati* in the months of September and October. The other crops were bad.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Kharip crops.

227. In Karvir the summer showers enabled the agriculturists to prepare their fields for sowing. But owing to the deficiency of rains later on in the season, the outturn of rice was much below the normal. The yield of bajari was almost equally bad. The outturn of jvari, sugar-cane and nagli was almost normal. Other crops were not so well. The same was the condition with the Alte Taluka and Kagal and Ichalkaranji Estates. But in these the outturn of jvari was normal. In Shirol on account of the insufficiency of later rains, the outturn of jvari, cotton and nagli was very bad. In Raybag the sowing operations were completed under favourable circumstances but latterly the rain was not seasonable and jvari, ragi and rala were only fair. Bajari, tur, cotton and other Kharip crops were worse. In Gad-Hinglaj, for the same reason, rice crops suffered much but the timely showers of *Purva* and *Uttara* were very useful for jvari and the crop was above the normal. In Katkol Kharip crops in the sandy ground were satisfactory.

Rabi crops.

228. Rabi crops had failed almost everywhere except in Raibag where Pavta and Kodra were fair. The same was the case with tobacco, wheat, sugar-cane and ground-nut in Gad-Hinglaj.

The outturn in annas of the principal Kharip and Rabi crops.

229. The following table shows the outturn in annas of the principal Kharip and Rabi crops during the year under report :—

Name of place.	Kharip.					Rabi.					
	Rice.	Nagli.	Bajari.	Jwari.	Rala.	Wheat.	Tobacco.	Tur.	Gram.	Ground-nut.	Pea.
Taluka Karvir	7	10	...	11	4	4	4	8	4	4	1
„ Panhala	7	12	...	12	10	4	4	6	4	4	2
„ Alte	4	8	2	12	4	4	4	6	4	4	2
„ Shirol	8	8	...	6	...	4	4	2	2	...	...
„ Gad-Hinglaj ..	8	12	...	14	4	8	8	8	8	8	6
„ Bhudhargad, ...	10	12	6	8	8	6	6	6	6	4	4
Mahal Raibag	..	...	4	4	8	2	2	2	4	...	...
„ Katkol	...	...	10	10	...	4	...	8	8	...	...
Estate Vishalgad ...	4	8	...	½	...	4	4	6	1	4	1
„ Bavda	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
„ Kagal (Senior) ...	2	5	4	8	3	2	5	3	2	...	3/2
„ Ichalkaranji ..	3	...	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	1	1

Plantation.

Coffee and Cardamom.

230. Coffee was planted in Panhala and Bhudhargad Talukas but owing to the want of seasonable rains the outturn was much below the produce of the last year. Cardamom was more profitable and an acre yielded 36 lbs. worth about Rs. 171.

Paddock.

Number of animals.

231. The number of animals in the Paddock at the commencement of the year under report was 173 of which 48 were sheep, 56 mares, 1 pony, 29 colts, and the remaining 39 fillies. 2 animals, one mare and one filly, were admitted, 27 mares, 19 colts and 20 fillies were transferred to Rukadi, Wagjai and Kagal in order to relieve the congestion in the Paddock. 1 colt and 12 sheep died during the year. 30 mares, 1 pony, 22 colts, 27 fillies and 48 sheep in all 128 animals remained in the Paddock at the close of the year. 19 foals were born from State Stallions.

Agricultural stock.

232. The subjoined statement compares the agricultural stock in the Kolhapur State including its Feudatories during the year under report with that of the preceding year :—

District.	year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying loads.
Kolhapur State including its Feudatories.	1898-99.	160237	115740	59851	79654	2480	1984	729	1690	201138	40264	13692	1032	17625
	1899-1900	156880	116819	70227	73103	2701	1902	811	1677	186481	39366	12568	1412	16996

Veterinary Dispensary.

Opening of a relief camp.

233. The first four months of the year under report were very favourable to the owners of cattle but the want of rains during August and September and the outbreak of Plague in the City subsequently added to their difficulties. A relief camp to receive and take care of the agricultural cattle, the owners of which were unable to feed them, properly was opened and was given in the charge of the Officer in charge of the Veterinary Dispensary. There was no outbreak of any serious contagious disease.

Number of patients.

234. The total number of patients was 784 against 771 of which 103 against 85 were in-patients and the remaining 681 against 686 were out-patients. Bulls and cows formed nearly half of the number of patients. Out of the 784 the total number of patients 444 were cured, 127 relieved, 32 died and 10 declared incurable. The result in the remaining 171 cases could not be ascertained.

Prevailing diseases.

235. The prevailing diseases were worms, eczema, diarrhœa, bronchitis, sprains, abscesses, ticks, &c. Only four cases of foot and mouth disease came under observation.

Operations of Castration.

236. Ten operations of castration were performed and all of them were successful.

Expenditure.

237. The total expenditure of the Dispensary was Rs. 1,918 against Rs. 2,579. There was no necessity of purchasing any medicines this year and hence the decrease in expenditure.

Prices Current.

Prices of the staple food-grains.

238. The following statement containing the prices of the staple food-grains current at the close of March 1899 and 1900 will show that the prices of all articles have risen :—

Article.	March 1899.			March 1900.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Rice per maund ... { 1st sort	3	8	5	4	7	7
{ 2nd sort ...	3	7	9	4	6	3
Wheat Do.	2	14	11	5	9	6
Tur Dall Do. ... { 1st sort ...	3	1	7	6	6	7
{ 2nd sort ...	3	0	11	...	...	...
Gram Do. ...	2	8	2	4	14	9
Jwari Do. ...	2	0	9	4	10	4
Bjari Do. ...	2	1	1	4	5	8

Labour and Wages.

Unskilled labourers.

239. The number of unskilled labourers in the Kolhapur State including the Feudatory Estates was about 70,580 of whom 34,571 were males, 22,439 females and 13,570 children. The rates of daily wages varied from an anna to three annas. The labourers found sufficient employment on relief works and elsewhere.

Skilled labourers.

240. The number of skilled labourers was 22,252 and their rates of daily wages varied from 2 annas to 12 annas. They found employment in the State. The rise in the number of unskilled labourers is due to the scarcity which forced many to go to relief works.

Trade and Manufacture.

TRADE.

Chief Trade Centres.

241. There is no change in the trade centres or market towns in the Kolhapur Principality. They are the same as usual namely :—

1. Kolhapur.	8. Gad-Hinglaj.
2. Sangrule.	9. Malkapur.
3. Panhala.	10. Kapshi.
4. Kodoli.	11. Mahagaon.
5. Male.	12. Murgud.
6. Sarud.	13. Ichalkaranji.
7. Vadgaum.	14. Uttur.

Removal of the centre of trade from the City to the Station.

242. Plots of land to build warehouses and shops were granted free to merchants near the Kolhapur Railway Station so that commodities brought and sold there should be free from the payment of the municipal octroi duty which generally operated as transit duty. Thus the centre of trade was to a great extent removed from the City to the Station.

Products and Exports.

243. The principal commodities of exports in the State are Cotton, Tobacco, Jagree, Rice, Jwari, Gram, Wheat, Hemp, Nagli, Chillies, Tur, Peas, Turmeric, Ground-nut, Coriander.

Approximate quantity in Maunds of products and exports.

244. Consecutive Enclosure No. 32 shows the approximate quantity in Maunds of (82 lbs. each) of each of the chief commodities produced in and exported from the several Talukas, Estates, &c. of this State during the year of report.

MANUFACTURE

Manufactures.

245. The principal manufactures of the State are almost the same as last year viz. weaving cotton and silk, oil pressing, weaving blankets and woolen carpets, pottery and the manufacture of sugar and Jagree.

Approximate value of articles manufactured, their sale, &c.

246. The subjoined statement shows the approximate value of articles manufactured, their sale in, and export out of, Kolhapur Territory :—

Names of articles.	Value of articles made.	Value of articles locally used.	Value of articles exported.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cloths prepared by weavers	3,67,208	72,050	2,95,158
Blankets	46,710	25,880	20,830
Earthen pots, &c.	48,294	33,318	14,976
Sugar (Yalgudi)	6,293	358	5,935
Jagree or dry molasses	7,79,900	1,78,199	6,01,701
Leather-work	3,000	2,500	500
Cast metal manufacture....	250	190	60
Stone mills (grinding)	250	200	50
Dyeing of silk	40,000	20,000	20,000
Do. Cotton yarn	80,000	20,000	60,000
Perfumes	.....	.....	.....
Oil	72,723	47,782	24,941

Places of exports.

247. The places of exports of agricultural produce and articles of manufacture are chiefly the same as usual viz. Nipani and Daddi in the Belgaum Collectorate, Chiplun, Rajapur and Sangameshwar in the Ratnagiri Collectorate,

the chief Towns of the S. M. Country States such as Sangli, Miraj, Jamkhandi, &c., Athani, Poona and Bombay.

Forests.

248. The areas under the Reserved and Protected Forests of the State (Proper) were 228 square miles, 458 acres, 13 Gunthas and 167 square miles 518 acres, 37 Gunthas as last year, no land being added to the forests or disforested. Areas under the Reserved and Protected Forests.

249. No villages were demarcated this year but one was settled. Demarcation and settlement.

250. The total number of forest offences decreased from 112 to 86. Of these 10 were taken to the Criminal Courts, in 8 of which convictions were obtained. The remaining 76 offences were disposed of under Section 46 of the Forest Kanu and the fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 423 against Rs. 901 of the preceding year. Forest offences.

251. The number of nurseries was 14. The number of seedlings raised this year including of the previous year's balance and that of seedlings transplanted was respectively 41,350 and 22,983 and the total outlay on that account was Rs. 929. There is a considerable decrease in all the three figures which is due to the scarcity of water and the generally unfavourable season. 386 acres were sown by the process known as dibbling at a cost of Rs. 19. The seedlings planted were Teak, Blackwood, Hirda, Mango, Jack, Moha, Kaju and other indigenous species. Plantation.

252. As usual Indian Aloe (Agave Americana)was planted along the boundaries of Forest Reserves. But the total length planted was only 1,000 feet against 18,670 feet last year. The last monsoon was irregular and the rain-fall scanty and plantation and other forest operations were thereby seriously hampered. Aloe plantation.

253. For the same reason no new experiment in the matter of introducing exotic plants were conducted during the year. The Blue Gum, Casuarina and other exotics introduced last year are in a good condition. India Rubber, Cæra Rubber, Carob bean planted last year are in an excellent condition and have attained a height of from 4 to 5 feet. Experiments.

254. Owing to the failure of later rains the *Ganjan* grass from which Rosha oil is extracted did not grow well and therefore the experiment of extracting the oil could not be carried on on a large scale. It was tried at two places and 24 Shers (48 lbs.) of oil were obtained. The quality of the oil is superior to that of the last year and it is expected to fetch Rs. 6 to 7 per Sher. The average cost of the extraction comes to Rs. 2-8 per Sher. Thus it will be seen that the industry is capable of development and is expected to be profitable. Rosha oil.

255. The following table gives the financial results of the year 1898-99 and 1899-1900:— Financial results.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		Conservancy.	Establishment.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1898-1899.	1,72,459	77,274	16,6[illegible]4	93,988	78,471
1899-1900.	1,10,942	56,189	16,6[illegible]3	72,292	38,150
Decrease.	61,517	21,085	91	21696	40,321

The figures given above are approximate as the final accounts of the sale of Hirda are not complete.

Establishment of a depôt of hutting materials.

256. As soon as an outbreak of plague was threatened, His Highness the Chattrapati Maharaja was pleased to order the establishment of a depôt in Kolhapur of hutting materials such as rafters, karvis for thatching and bamboos. The Forest Department collected the materials and managed the depôt where the different articles were supplied to the people at cost price. Those who were unable to pay even that were supplied gratis. The depôt enabled many a poor householder to camp out.

257. Scarcity.

(KOLHAPUR PROPER).

1. PRESSURE AND EFFECTS OF THE FAMINE.

Famine in the Kolhapur State was not so acute as in other parts of the Bombay Presidency. The rain-fall was no doubt scanty. But a few timely showers considerably saved the situation especially in the western part of the State. The rain-fall in the several divisions during months of the rainy season will be seen from the following table :—

No.	Taluka or Mahal.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.
		In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.
1	Kolhapur	8·55	3·85	1·66	5·17	1·39
2	Panhala	12·95	6·39	2·66	4·78	·64
3	Alte	6·65	2·34	·61	6·49	1·55
4	Bhudhargad	16·62	5·72	2·21	5·32	3·02
5	Gad-Hinglaj	8·71	2·07	1·21	4·26	2·25
6	Katkol	·89	·51	·24	8·66	·28
7	Shirol.....	3·33	·97	·10	7·80	1·00
8	Raibag	2·33	·62	·13	10·34	·79

Some heavy showers in September saved the Jwari crop in all the divisions except Shirol with its Mahal Raibag. But they could not do much to the rice crops. Katkol had more than 8 inches of rain in September, which enabled the people of that Mahal to get Rabi crops in red soil. The October showers were not copious enough for Shalu sowing Thus as regards Jwari, Alte, Karvir, Panhala, Bhudhargad, Gad-Hinglaj and Katkol were well off. Rice crops on the whole had suffered much. Nagli was, however, good. Thus the people on the side of Ghats, who raised Nagli and such other coarse grain were well off. Except a few villages round Nesri in Gad-Hinglaj, the Taluka was very lucky as the Jwari was not much below the normal and the Kadaba fetched very high prices. Katkol is a place usually liable to famine but it escaped this time. The water supply was sufficient and no anxiety was felt for the Mahal. The water supply in Raibag was plentiful and the crops in low places, where water could be stored by throwing bunds, were not bad. Moreover the water enabled the people of that part to raise maize and other short time crops and few of them had the necessity to go to a relief work. The condition of Bhudhargad also was not serious. Shirol alone caused the greatest anxiety. Almost all the crops were bad and the supply of water in wells was deficient. Though Shirol is one of the richer Talukas, the majority of the labourers on the relief works were from that division. Except in Shirol

the condition of the people was not very serious; but the failure of rain in the adjoining territory forced up the prices of food stuffs and the wage-earning classes suffered much.

The yield of the grass in Kurans on the banks of the rivers was below the normal. Scarcity of fodder was felt in Shirol and Raibag and the produce of Kadaba, which depends upon the Jwari crops was very low owing to the failure of rains. Other Talukas, however, having fared pretty well, the yield of fodder in them was not only sufficient to meet their own wants but large quantities were exported into the adjoining districts.

The scanty rain-fall naturally resulted in insufficiency of water. Small streams, rivulets and most of the wells ran almost dry in the hot season and even big tanks like the Kalamba and Rankala were reduced almost to puddles. Owing to the failure of water in wells sugar-cane crops in some parts had to be cut down and used as fodder. But the State possesses the natural advantage of being watered by many small rivers, which helped considerably to lessen the difficulties of the situation and prevented water famine.

II. PUBLIC HEALTH.

Towards the end of July Plague began to increase in the Gad-Hingla j Taluka and continued its ravages till the end of March with more or less severity. A detailed account of the spread and decline of Plague has been given in a separate report (vide Appendix A). The deficient and impure supply of water and the rather low condition of the people resulting from insufficiency of nutritious food on account of high prices resulted in a very severe epidemic of cholera which took away no less than a thousand people from Kolhapur Town alone. The epidemic raged in May and June and visited every Taluka

III. CRIME.

In Gad-Hinglaj and Shirol Talukas gang robberies or dacoities were committed but as a large number of the offenders were promptly apprehended and convicted, the crimes were checked and except a few thefts and house-breakings here and there, no serious crimes were reported.

IV. SUPPLY OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Even in good years Kolhapur has to import food grains. This year, however, the imports were necessarily larger. During the Famine of 1897 a shop was opened at Kolhapur to sell grain below its cost price, the loss being made up by a private subscription supplemented by a large grant from the State. The measure was undertaken with a view that such a shop might prevent the prices of grain from going very high. But it was found that the result was not quite satisfactory. For the shop could serve a very limited number of persons and the rest had to make their purchases at other shops. The local merchants found it impossible to compete with this bounty fed shop. Their enterprise was checked and they could not make large imports. As their purchases were smaller, the prices of food-grains at the shops of merchants were higher than what they would have been, if the merchants had not the dread of the competition with the cheap shop. A large number of persons from Kolhapur and the mofussil had to purchase grain at prices higher than what would have ruled the market, had there been no shop to undersell the merchants. This year no such shop was opened and it was found that the prices current in the market were fair and proper, as a healthy competition had sprung between the merchants. The market was always well stocked, as the merchants were given an assurance that the State would not support a grain shop on the lines of the one opened in 1897.

V. WATER SUPPLY.

As soon as the seriousness of the situation became imminent, His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja was pleased to give orders to the Mamledars to induce

and assist the people to throw temporary dams across rivers at suitable places. In this way all the rivers were dammed at various places and large reservoirs were formed, which supplied abundant water for the use of man and beast and in some cases also for irrigation. The people were able to raise short time crops such as maize which improved their condition and also that of their cattle. Wells from which the supply of water for drinking purposes had run short were deepened from the Local Funds. In the City of Kolhapur, the water of the Kalamba Tank had to be used with great economy, as its level having gone below the lowest valve, it had to be pumped up by means of an engine working day and night.

VI. CATTLE AND FODDER.

The condition of the cattle was not bad The supply of fodder was plentiful in the western part and Gad-Hinglaj, Alte, Karvir and the eastern part of Panhala were enabled to sell a large quantity of Kadaba at high prices, which supplied to a considerable extent the needs of Shirol, Raibag, Sangli, Miraj and other places outside Kolhapur Territory.

VII. LAND REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

Except in Shirol the condition was not serious as the Jwari crop was good and the Kadaba had fetched high prices. Shirol is a rich Taluka and the holders of the land were able to pay the land revenue. No remissions were required but suspensions to the amount of Rs. 21,196 have been granted in the State (Proper). The total amount of revenue that remained unrecovered at the end of the year was Rs. 57,977.

VIII. RELIEF MEASURES AND EXPENDITURE.

(A) *Gratuitous Relief.*

Two poor houses one for the Shirol Taluka and the other at Vadgaum were established. A kitchen was at first started at the house at Shirol but the inmates preferred to cook their own food and begged for a cash allowance. This enabled them to have some little variety in the food; they purchased articles according to their usual diet, which differed considerably in persons coming from different parts of the State. The change has improved their condition a good deal. They are now paid in cash and as both the places have well stocked Bazars, they are greatly convenienced. The great draw-back, however, in this system is its liability to abuse, holding out as it does temptation to fraud and embezzlement, but a well regulated system of checks and surprise visits minimised the danger. The total number of persons in these poor houses is 6,420 at Shirol and Vadgaum. Grain-dole was given also at Kolhapur. The total expenditure on this head was Rs. 1,732. Poor and destitute persons who had no sufficient clothes were given a Kambli each.

(B.) *Private Donations.*

The merchants and other persons, charitably disposed, distributed cooked food at Kolhapur and other large places Some gave clothes also But there was no organised donation fund and the individual charities took the form so much in keeping with oriental ideas in this matter viz. occasional washing, feeding and clothing of a number of paupers, without regard to their physical condition or capacity for work. The operations sometimes became quite a function and were carried out to the accompaniment of music! Needless to say not unfrequently such charities overlapped each other.

(C.) *Water Supply.*

The scanty rain-fall diminished the water supply but nowhere was there water famine. Temporary dams were thrown across rivers at various points, old wells were deepened and new wells were dug with very favourable results. Wells in some places however ran quite dry, which considerably damaged the Bagayat crops.

(D.) *Cattle and Fodder.*

Early in the season, orders were issued by His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja for the cutting and the stacking of grass. This was sold at cost price to the agriculturists and many from beyond the Varna and the Krishna took advantage of the opportunity. Under His Highness's orders, a proclamation was also issued asking farmers and agricultural labourers, unable to feed their cattle, to hand them over to the Officer in Charge of the Veterinary Dispensary who would take care of them free of cost to the owner and return them whenever he would find it convenient to take them back. Only a few people took advantage of this form of State help probably owing to the scarcity of fodder not having been so keenly felt in the State. Endeavours were also made to introduce the prickly pear fodder in Raibag and Shirol. His Highness lent some cattle belonging to his Khasgi Department for the purpose of being fed on that fodder to show its practical utility and economic advantages of its introduction in times of drought to the cattle-owners of the two divisions. But the experiment was not a success, as the supply of ordinary fodder was not very deficient and the people have a deep rooted prejudice against the use of prickly pear as fodder.

(E.) *Famine Allowances to Public Servants.*

Permanent servants of the State getting sixteen Rupees and less were given grain compensation on a sliding scale system, that is, in proportion of the rise in price of the Staple food viz. Jwari. The allowance began when Jwari was sold at 10 seers per Rupee and is to be paid until the grain becomes cheaper. 15,257 Rs. had to be paid for the period ending the 31st May 1900.

(F.) *Loans to Agriculturists.*

During the last Famine only Rs. 75,000 were spent on loans to agriculturists while very large sums were expended on relief works and poor houses. Such a policy had demoralising effects on the agricultural classes and it was thought advisable during this Famine to spend less on gratuitous or semigratuitous relief and more on Tagai. Rs 1,25,000 were therefore distributed as loans. The sums allotted to different Talukas were as follows:—

Karvir	17,000
Panhala	33,000
Alte	2,000
Shirol	30,000
Raibag	10,000
Gad-Hinglaj	2,000
Katkol	2,000
Bhudhargad	28,000
	1,24,000

Rs. 1,000 remained undistributed as no necessity arose. The results have justified the change of policy. The Rayat naturally most unwilling to leave his home availed himself freely of the Tagai and was able to look after and prepare his farm for the next season. There was no rush to the relief works which made it possible to look after them carefully.

(G.) *Public Works.*

During the last Famine a very large number of small works were opened to give relief to people near their homes. The works chiefly consisted of reserve collection of metal and the destruction of prickly pear. Two new tanks were also started. This time it was thought desirable to concentrate people on large relief works. The works opened were therefore construction of new tanks, improvement of old ones and the earthwork of the approaches to bridges, which were under construction or soon to be constructed under an

agreement with the British Government on the Nipani Fonda Ghat Road. The number of persons relieved and the amount expended are given in the following table:—

Name of work.	Total No. of persons relieved up to 31st May 1900.	Daily average Number.	Total Expenditure.
			Rs.
Wadgaum Tank	94,385	642	14,062
Shirol Tank	62,610	447	5,289
Satve and Jotiba Hill tanks.	7,623	363	921
Minor works in the Bhudhargad, Alte, Raibag, Karvir and Panhala divisions.	77,341	920	14,138
Total....	2,41,959	.....	34,410

(H.) *Special Establishment.*

A famine branch was opened in the Diwan's office with an Assistant Famine Commissioner at its head; the Diwan being the *ex-officio* Famine Commissioner. A famine officer for the Shirol Taluka with its Mahal of Raibag was appointed. Two additional sub-overseers were given to the Public Works Department. No other establishment was required except a few clerks here and there.

IX. GENERAL REMARKS AND SUGGESTIONS.

During the present Famine, advantage was taken of the experience gained in the last Famine, and the policy in the matter of relief given to the famine-striken was modelled on the lessons learnt before. Collection of metal and destruction of prickly pear formed no part of the programme of this year's relief works. People were not employed on the works near their homes, and the system of payment by results was enforced. A sliding scale of rates was introduced to enable the weak and infirm to earn a fair wage. On the same principle higher rates were given to those, who had to support a number of non-working dependents. With these and similar safe guards, the system of payment by results worked satisfactorily and brought in a fair return for the money spent.

X. FINAL REMARKS.

The Executive Engineer, Rao Saheb D. A Vichare deserves special mention as he has conducted the relief works both efficiently and economically amidst a deal of opposition from within and without the department. The system of payment by results was stoutly opposed, not only by the relief workers, but also by the subordinate staff and, but for the tact with which the policy was carried out, the opposition would have assumed a more serious aspect.

Public Works.

258. The following table will show the total expenditure incurred during the year on original works and repairs:—

Description of Work.	Kolhapur (Proper.)							
	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Add expenditure on Famine Relief Works.	Grand Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Buildings State and Public other than Educational.	1,18,071 4 10	57,892 7 7	1,75,963 12 5	6,319 3 3	2,549 9 7	8,868 12 10	2,000 0 0	1,86,832 9 3
Roads, Bridges and Culverts	22,995 5 6	20,781 8 1	50,776 13 7	462 5 11	16,356 11 3	16,819 1 2	138 1 8	67,734 0 5
State Railway	511 3 6	.....	511 3 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	511 3 6
Road-side Trees	2,314 1 5	4,122 15 3	6,437 0 8	.....	15 1 8	15 1 8	.....	6,452 2 4
Water Works	21,733 13 6	5,236 12 2	26,970 9 8	235 11 1	1,521 14 11	1,807 10 0	27,173 14 6	55,952 2 2
Boats	.....	16 12 2	16 12 2	480 0 0	594 4 7	1,074 4 7	.....	1,091 0 9
Educational Buildings	1,239 12 8	891 1 1	2,130 13 9	170 0 0	2,269 7 1	2,439 7 1	.....	4,570 4 10
Kolhapur Infantry	236 11 11	.....	236 11 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	236 11 11
Miscellaneous including furniture... ...	430 12 11	536 8 2	967 5 1	384 4 10	817 8 2	1,201 13 0	.....	2,169 2 1
Tools and Plant	2,263 2 5	.....	2,263 2 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,263 2 5
Establishment	22,636 3 6	.....	22,636 3 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,636 3 6
Tagai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	884 7 0	884 7 0
Total...	1,99,432 8 2	89,478 0 6	2,88,910 8 8	8,101 9 1	24,124 9 3	32,226 2 4	30,196 7 2	3,51,333 2 2

Total expenditure.

259. The total expenditure mentioned in the foregoing statement may be shown in the following prescribed form :—

Name of State.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kolhapur (Proper)	3,19,106-15-10	32,226-2-4	3,51,333-2-2

The amount of State Funds includes a sum of Rs. 30,196 incurred on Famine Relief Works. Besides this work, all the works of repairs on roads and earthwork of bridges were thrown open to famine people and a large number took advantage of them. The total expenditure last year was Rs. 3,31,260.

Important works.

260. The most important works were the same as last year, which were continued this year.

Kolhapur State Railway.

Gross income, disbursements, &c.

261. In the subjoined table are shown gross income, disbursements and balance being the net earnings of the State Railway during the last four years :—

Years.	Gross income.	Disbursements.	Balance.	Remarks.
1896-97.	1,15,587	65,442	50,145	
1897-98.	86,205	49,724	36,481	
1898-99.	88,198	60,593	27,604	
1899-1900.	1,02,981	63,590	39,390	

The increase in the receipts is chiefly due to the increased traffic in passengers on the quarantine restrictions being removed and in goods as a large quantity of grain was imported.

Average amount of receipts, &c. per week.

262. The average amount of receipts, disbursements and balance per week during the last two years were :—

	1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts.....	1,695	1	9	1,980	7	0
Disbursements	1,165	4	1	1,222	14	6
Balance Rs...	530	13	8	757	8	6

Percentage of net earnings.

263. The amount of total outlay incurred on the Line upto the close of the year under report stood at Rs. 23,25,318. The year's percentage of net earnings on this capital comes to 1·69 against 1·18 in the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Revenue and Finance of the Kolhapur State (Proper).

264. The financial condition of this State for the Fasli year 1309 ending with the 5th June 1900 is shown in detail in two tabulated statements prepared in the prescribed form and placed at the end of this Report (Vide Consecutive Enclosures Nos. 33 and 34). One of them shows the Receipts and the other the Expenditure, under each head, during the year under report, as contrasted with the same in the year 1898-99. Variations under each head as compared with the same during the previous year are briefly explained in the column of remarks.

Three abstract statements showing the opening and closing balances, &c. of the state (Proper).

265. Three abstract statements showing the opening and closing balances of the State for the year under report and the three immediately previous years and the income and outgoings for the same period under four principal heads viz (1) General, (2) Judicial, (3) Revenue and(4) Military, besides two additional heads referring to items of mere adjustment, namely (1) "Debts, Deposits and Advances" and (2) "Alienations" are subjoined with explanations of increase or decrease during the year under notice as compared with similar heads in the previous year :—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening Balance.		Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.	
	Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1896-97.	19,88,636 14 4	16,59,597 7 8	33,66,724 3 7	39,78,992 12 10	13,76,368 5 1	9,40,643 13 3
1897-98.	13,76,368 5 1	9,40,643 13 3	34,41,680 10 10	37,60,369 8 0	10,57,779 7 11	5,14,997 0 7
1898-99.	10,57,779 7 11	5,14,997 0 7	36,28,379 1 6	35,89,788 5 6	10,96,370 3 11	6,66,574 2 7
1899-1900.	10,96,370 3 11	6,66,574 2 7	33,15,267 14 5	33,24,772 14 4	10,86,865 4 0	5,80,019 8 4

Remarks.

	Rs.
Deposits on account of Devasthan	63,968
Do. items other than Devasthan	4,42,878
Cash in the Huzur and Taluka Treasuries	20,920
Government Securities deposited in the Bank of Bombay	5,59,100
Total Rs.	10,86,866.

Deducting from this amount of gross balance, the amount of Rs. 5,06,846 to be paid by the State on account of the following items viz.

	Rs.
Devasthan	63,968
Educational Endowment Funds, their interest, &c.	9,552
Deposits	4,33,326
Total Rs....	5,06,846.

The net balance comes to Rs. ..... 5,80,020.

Statement No. II.

RECEIPTS.

Name of Item.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General	3,79,699 0 6	3,67,967 3 9	3,41,778 1 4	1,42,054 7 3
2. Judicial	29,137 12 5	32,048 15 5	39,814 2 6	31,810 10 3
3. Revenue	15,07,744 5 3	13,43,401 4 8	16,81,227 0 10	15,00,066 6 1
4. Military	1,519 11 7	761 11 1	3,843 8 8	8,469 3 5
Total...	19,18,100 13 9	17,44,179 2 11	20,66,662 13 4	16,82,400 11 0
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	5,20,279 7 9	7,70,948 4 6	6,08,692 10 0	6,66,947 6 5
Total...	24,38,380 5 6	25,15,127 7 5	26,75,355 7 4	23,49,348 1 5
6. Alienations	9,28,343 14 1	9,26,553 3 5	9,53,023 10 2	9,65,919 13 0
Grand Total..	33,66,724 3 7	34,41,680 10 10	36,28,379 1 6	33,15,267 14 5

Remarks.

The causes of increase or decrease under each head are explained below:—

Head No. 1.—*Decrease*—Rs. 1,99,724. On account of less receipts from Stamps, Railway, Printing Press and School fees.

Head No. 2.—*Decrease*—Rs. 8,004. Due to less amount of fines in the Criminal Courts, as well as less receipts from process fees.

Head No. 3.—*Decrease*—Rs. 1,81,161. On account of less receipts of revenue owing to the unseasonable rain and the accounts of the forest department not being adjusted during the year.

Head No. 4.—*Increase*—Rs. 4,626. Due to contributions for the charges of the Kolhapur Infantry for previous years having been received during the year.

Statement No. III.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Item.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. General.....	13,15,720 5 7	11,51,757 5 0	8,69,533 4 3	7,30,979 15 0
2. Judicial	1,52,045 14 11	1,59,444 6 2	1,60,939 11 5	1,65,493 2 1
3. Revenue	5,44,380 15 0	6,76,274 8 9	5,71,491 4 9	6,56,447 11 7
4. Military	1,79,948 8 1	2,00,734 14 11	2,06,141 14 3	1,91,344 1 6
Total...	21,92,095 11 7	21,88,211 2 10	18,08,106 2 8	17,44,264 14 2
5. Debts, Deposits and Advances.	8,58,553 3 2	6,45,505 1 9	8,28,658 8 8	6,14,588 3 2
Total...	30,50,648 14 9	28,33,716 4 7	26,36,764 11 4	23,58,853 1 4
6. Alienations	9,28,343 14 1	9,26,553 3 5	9,53,023 10 2	9,65,919 13 0
Grand Total...	39,78,992 12 10	37,60,269 8 0	35,89,788 5 6	33,24,772 14 4

Remarks.

The causes of increase or decrease under each head are explained below :—

Head No. 1.—*Decrease*—Rs. 1,38,553. On account of less expenses in the Educational and Khasgi Departments.

Head No. 2.—*Increase*—Rs. 4,553. Due to the employment of additional police hands for Plague and Famine duties.

Head No. 3.—*Increase*—Rs. 84,956. Due to increased expenses in the Revenue, Abkari and other departments.

Head No. 4.—*Decrease*—Rs. 14,798. Due to there being no purchase of horses for the Red Coated Risala as in the previous year.

Local Funds.

266. Names of items forming the Local Funds, together with the amounts of receipts under each of them, during the past two years, are given below :— Receipts.

	Name of item.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
1	The one anna cess	1,00,168	1,03,278
2	Toll bar receipts	31,358	26,205
3	Educational Endowment Funds	4,321	4,278
4	Ferries	970	1,129
5	Staging Bungalow Fees	0	59
6	Cattle pound proceeds	1,742	2,193
7	Miscellaneous	1,320	959
	Total Rs...	1,39,879	1,38,101

The increase in the amount of receipts under item No. 1 was due to the introduction of the revised rates of assessment in the Shirol Taluka, that under item No. 4 was due to the higher bid in the auction sale of the ferry contract. The decrease under item No. 2 was due to the fact that the arrears of revenue were recovered last year from the contractors, which was not the case this year, the variations under items Nos. 3 and 7 being small require no explanation.

Expenditure.

267. As regards the total expenditure under the Local Funds in question, it is to be observed here that the same was far in excess of the amount of receipts *vide* details of expenditure on Public Works (Chapter IV), Medical (Chapter VI) and Education (Chapter VII). The deficit was made good from the State Funds.

Tagai and Remissions.

268. Rs. 1,25,000 were sanctioned as Tagai, of which Rs. 20,378 were advanced before the close of the Fasli year 1309 ending with the 5th June 1900 and the remaining after that date. The amount of remissions granted was Rs 21,377 against Rs. 11,701, the increase being mainly due to remissions granted to Ryots in the Shirol Taluka according to rules, in connection with the revised rates of assessment introduced there, *i.e.* Rs. 4,983 and to the adjustment of the sum of Rs. 12,554 of the alienated lands owing the removal of the attachment in favour of the holders and owing to the resumptions of the same after proper inquiries.

Opium.

Purchase and sale of opium.

269. At the beginning of the year under notice, there was a balance of 27 lbs. and 1 tola of opium in store in the Karvir Mamledar's Office, and 406 lbs. and 18 tolas of opium were purchased during the year and 2 lbs. and $32\frac{1}{2}$ tolas of opium were credited to the stock during the year on certain minor accounts, making thus a total of 436 lbs. and $11\frac{1}{2}$ tolas available for sale. Of this 288 lbs. and $16\frac{1}{2}$ tolas of opium were sold during the year under review against 345 lbs and 30 tolas in the preceding year, leaving a balance of 147 lbs. and $35\frac{11}{12}$ tolas at the close of the year ending 31st March 1900. The sale proceeds, excluding those of the sale of the opium farms, amounted to Rs. 3,557 against Rs. 4,386 in the preceding year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 829.

Cost price.

270. The cost price of the quantity of opium sold during the year was Rs. 2,959.

Offences.

271. Only one offence against the Opium Act of 1878 was reported. Two persons were involved in it but they were acquitted.

Abkari.

Grant of the farm of manufacturing and selling country spirits.

272. It has been stated in the last year's Report that the farm of manufacturing and selling country spirits in the Kolhapur Territory including its Feudatory Estates was granted to Messrs Hormusji Manikjee Bhivandiwala & Co. from the 1st of August 1893 for a term of four years. The minimum guaranteed revenue to be paid annually is, as mentioned in the last Report, Rs. 1,00,000 and the charges on account of the rent of the distillery buildings and the establishment to be paid per month are Rs. 25 and Rs. 375 respectively.

Issue of liquor from the Distillery.

273. During the year under report, 21,972 gallons of liquor of 25° U. P. were issued from the Kolhapur Distillery. Of these, 21,392 gallons were issued for sale in the Kolhapur Principality and 580 gallons were supplied free of duty to the Kurundwad State. The respective quantities for the preceding year were 23,077 gallons for Kolhapur and 570 gallons for Kurundwad.

Income from the sale of liquor.

274. The amount realizible from the quantity of liquor issued amounted to Rs. 82,896 against Rs. 99,786 in the preceding year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 16,570. This decrease is chiefly due to a reduction in the consumption of liquor owing to the enhanced prices of food stuffs consequent on the prevailing scarcity. Of the amount of Rs. 82,896 shown above, Rs. 80,440 were recovered from the contractor during the year ending 31st March 1900, and Rs. 2,455 remained therefore due by him to the State for the year.

Liquor shops

275. The number of liquor shops open till the end of the year was 155 against 166 in the preceding year.

276. The right of drawing and selling the juice of *Sindi* and *Bherlemâd* trees in the Gad-Hinglaj Taluka and the Katkol Mahal, for a period of three years from the 1st of August 1899, was sold to Adwapa Rudrapa Jakâti at Katkol and that in the Bhudhargad Taluka for one year was sold as an experimental measure to Shavakji Dorabji Bhivandiwala, the State Abkari Contractor's Agent. The total amount of the farm was Rs. 9,211 against Rs. 12,096. Income from Sindi and Bherlemad trees.

277. During the year under review 73 offences against the Abkari Act were reported against 36 in the preceding year and the number of persons involved in them was 88 against 50. Of these 62 were convicted, 18 were discharged for want of sufficient evidence and the rest acquitted. Offences.

Stamps.

278. The following statement shows the amounts of receipts from the sale of General and Court Fees Stamps during the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year :— Sale-proceeds.

General Stamps.		Court Fees Stamps.		Total.	
1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Rs. 24,873	Rs. 23,486	Rs. 48,656	Rs. 28,958	Rs. 73,529	Rs. 52,444

279. The amount of stamp duty and penalties realised by the Revenue and Civil Courts on unstamped and insufficiently stamped documents was Rs. 1,175. The contributions received from Feudatory Estates towards the establishment charges of the Stamp Office were Rs. 1,595. Rs. 414 were realised on account of Court Fees Stamps in pauper suits and Rs. 42 on account of miscellaneous receipts. Thus the aggregate receipts amounted to Rs. 55,671 against Rs. 73,106. The decrease is chiefly due to the smaller sale of General and Court Fees Stamps consequent mainly on the prevailing scarcity due to the bad year. The total expenses of the department were Rs. 10,348 against Rs. 8,844, the increase being due to the purchase of a large quantity of stamp paper during the year of report. Aggregate receipts and disbursements.

Toll Funds.

280. The subjoined statement shows the receipts from tolls levied on the different roads in the Kolhapur State during the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year :— Receipts from tolls.

Roads on which tolls are levied.	Amount of receipts.		Remarks.
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Kolhapur-Miraj Road	12,435	4,701	
Ajra-Amboli Road.....	6,215	5,135	Half the proceeds are credited to the Ichalkaranji Estate and half to the Kolhapur Government.
Belgaum-Panchgaon Road	555	402	
Kolhapur-Belgaum Road	3,875	3,100	The whole amount is paid to the British Government.
Kolhapur-Amba Road (Amba-Ghat).	5,901	3,601	Shared half and half between Kolhapur and British Governments.
Do. Do. (Bambavda)	2,425	2,700	
Phonda-Ghat Road.....	8,500	8,005	
Kolhapur-Gaibikhind Road (Avali).	4,105	4,110	
Nipani-Dajipur Road (Nidhori)....	4,600	4,711	
Total....	48,611	36,465	

Land Revenue.

Land Revenue demands, actual collections, &c.

281. The following statement shows the amounts of the Land Revenue demands, actual collections and outstandings, at the close of the year under report, as compared with those of the preceding year:—

	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs.	Rs.
Demands	11,25,741	11,27,444
Collections	10,81,092	10,64,672
Remainder	44,649	62,772
Remissions...	3,982	4,795
Out-standings at the close of the year	40,667	57,977

From the above, it will be seen that there was an increase of Rs. 1,703 in the amount of demands and a decrease of Rs. 16,420 in the amount of collections. The increase in the amount of demands during the year under report can chiefly be accounted for by the following facts:—

(1) The introduction of the revised rates of assessment in the Shirol Taluka chiefly contributed to the increase in question.

(2) The demands of the Bhudhargad Taluka on account of attachment and Nazar rose higher during the year under review.

The decrease in the amount of collections is chiefly attributable to the insufficient rain-fall.

Remissions.

282. Very few remissions were required to be granted. The excess in the amount of remissions of the year under report over those of the preceding year is simply nominal being due to the concession granted to such of the Ryots in the assessment of whose holdings the rise was over 25 percent on account of the application of the revised rates of assessment.

Outstandings on account of the former and current years.

Outstanding balances.

283. The subjoined statement shows the total outstanding balances on account of the Land Revenue at the close of the year under report and its predecessor together with the amounts recovered during the year:—

	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs.	Rs.
Out-standings on account of former years	1,19,964	1,19,820
Collected	37,990	25,748
Remainder	81,974	94,072
Written off as irrecoverable...	2,822	13,306
Out-standings at the close of the year	79,152	80,766
Out-standings on account of the current year ...	40,667	57,977
Total Rs....	1,19,819	1,38,743

284. The chief causes of the amounts written off as irrecoverable are given below:—(1) Unrecovered revenue of attached alienated lands adjusted owing to the removal of the attachment in favour of the holders and owing to the resumptions of the same after proper inquiries—Rs 12,545, (2) Revenue of lands taken for public purposes adjusted—Rs. 189. (3) Miscellaneous items adjusted—Rs. 530. Chief causes of the amounts written off.

285. The outstandings on account of the current and former years are classified as under :— Classification of outstandings.

	Former years.	Current year.	Total.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Recoverable	67,418	36,505	1,03,923
Amount recovered after the close of the year	94	6,423	6,517
To be written off as irrecoverable	6,304	3,570	9,874
Amount to be adjusted from the revenue of attached Estates on completion of succession inquiries	2,772	9,638	12,410
Doubtful or of disputed nature ...	4,176	1,842	6,018
Total Rs.....	80,764	57,978	1,38,742

286. The chief causes of the outstandings under the head "Recoverable" are given below:—(1) Amount to be recovered by instalments which have not yet fallen due—Rs. 31,762. (2) Amount of which recovery is postponed—Rs. 21,196. (3) Amount for the recovery of which notices are issued or properties attached—Rs. 50,964.

287. The amounts deserving mention which are included in the amount of Rs. 9,874 to be written off are the following:—Rs. 603 being the revenue of lands taken up for public purposes. Rs. 941 being the revenue of lands taken into forests. Rs. 6,388 being the Jamabandi of attached alienated lands to be adjusted owing to the removal of the attachment in favour of the holders after (succession) inquiries. Inclusion of the amounts in the amount to be written off.

288. The following statement shows the number of cases in which and the amount for which coercive processes were required to be issued as also the number of cases in which and the amount for the payment of which property of defaulters was sold during the last two years :— Issue of coercive processes and sale of property of defaulters.

No.	Name of Taluka or Mahal.	1898-99.				1899-1900.			
		Number of cases in which coercive processes were issued.	Amount for which coercive processes were issued.	Number of cases in which property of defaulters was sold.	Amount for the payment of which property of defaulters was sold.	Number of cases in which coercive processes were issued.	Amount for which coercive processes were issued.	Number of cases in which property of defaulters was sold.	Amount for the payment of which property of defaulters was sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1	Taluka Karvir	1,057	12,631	.....	.....	1,894	21,452	.....	.....
2	„ Panhala	2,487	21,091	20	129	1,691	17,810	.....	.....
3	„ Alte	769	15,327	.....	.....	689	16,077	11	72
4	„ Shirol	714	32,298	1	102	1,460	57,482	8	29
5	„ Gad-Hinglaj..	1,122	15,876	7	144	937	12,336	.....	.....
6	„ Bhudhargad....	1,480	14,459	1	76	507	5,924	25	239
7	Mahal Raibag	84	1,957	.....	.....	420	8,462	.....	.....
8	„ Katkol	210	2,395	.....	.....	129	2,121	1	16
	Total....	7,923	1,16,034	29	451	7,727	1,41,664	45	356

Sayar Revenue.

289. The subjoined statement shows the demands, collections, remissions and outstandings on account of the Sayar Revenue during the year under report and the preceding year :— Sayar Revenue demands, Collections, &c.

	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs.	Rs.
Demands for the year	1,31,582	1,59,263
Out-standings on account of former years	1,08,795	1,13,120
Total Rs...	2,40,377	2,72,383
Collections	1,27,252	1,22,265
Remainder	1,13,125	1,50,118
Remissions	5	.....
Out-standings at the close of the year...	1,13,120	1,50,118

From the above, it will be seen that there has been an increase in the amount of demands and a decrease in the amount of collections.

The increase in the amount of demands is principally due to an increase in the Abkari Jamabandi during the year in the Huzur Treasury accounts. The decrease in the amount of collections is chiefly attributable to large arrears due from the Abkari farmers of the State, for the recovery of which necessary measures are in progress.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

290. The Medical Department of the State continued to be superintended and managed by Dr. George Sinclair with usual ability and zeal.

Amount of relief afforded.

291. The amount of relief, afforded by the Albert Edward Hospital and 15 Dispensaries in the Principality as well as their maintenance charges are severally shown in the following table :—

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		
							Rs. a. p.	
Albert Edward Hospital including Jail and Regimental Dispensaries Kolhapur	30,834	1,221	1,045	46	56	74	31,729 3 11	200·3
City Dispensary Kolhapur	12,974	...	...	...	...	...	1,688 2 2	146·6
Gad-Hinglaj Dispensary	8,324	6	4	...	...	2	1,306 14 1	51·6
Gargoti "	9,324	15	12	1	1	1	1,070 9 9	50
Raibag "	5,696	9	9	...	...	...	1,162 12 3	56·8
Shirol "	7,892	16	14	1	...	1	1,320 0 11	63·8
Katkol "	6,077	9	9	...	...	...	1,027 2 0	62·2
Malkpur "	9,632	21	19	...	...	2	1,520 12 4	63·5
Ajra "	4,238	9	9	...	...	...	1,088 3 10	32·4
Ichalkaranji "	6,555	9	6	1	2	...	1,386 8 10	54·2
Kogal (senior) "	6,804	9	5	1	2	1	1,884 6 10	87·6
Vadgaon "	3,687	...	...	...	...	...	1,285 11 5	22·5
Kapshi "	6,913	5	5	...	...	...	923 15 10	36·5
Travelling "	2,273	...	...	...	...	...	84 11 6	19·4
Panhala "	7,517	17	12	1	...	4	1,190 3 2	39·1
Bavda "	5,551	...	...	...	...	...	336 2 11	25·8
Total	1,34,321	1,346	1,149	51	61	85	48,955 9 9	1,012·6

From the above table, it will be seen that the total number of patients treated in the Town of Kolhapur was 45,029 against 58,292 last year and at other Dispensaries in the State was 90,638 against 1,01,300 last year. The decrease is due to strict quarantine restrictions and also to the prevalence of Plague in the Town of Kolhapur and other places.

Her Highness Ahilyabai Deshi Dawakhana.

292. This dispensary, established in 1896 in honour of the memory of Her Highness the late lamented Ahilyabai Ranisaheb, worked well during the year under report. The Daily average attendance fell from 72 to 54 and the number of out-patients from 26,210 to 20,011. Of these 19,832 were cured, 154 absented themselves and 25 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The decrease is due to the evacuation of the Town on account of the outbreak of Plague. The expenditure on the dispensary amounted to Rs. 1,790 against Rs.

1,414. The diseases treated were generally the same as those usually treated in alopathic dispensaries.

293. This was a new dispensary established from the 1st of January 1900 in honour of Her Highness Sakwarbai Ranisaheb and is under a Yunani Hakim. Her Highness Sakwarbai Yunani Dawakhana.

294. The prevailing diseases have been much the same as usual *viz.* respiratory affections, bowel complaints including intestinal worms and diseases of the eye and of the skin. Prevailing diseases.

295. The number of lunatics treated during the year under report as compared with that for 1898-99 is given below :— Lunatic Asylum.

	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Remaining at the commencement of the year....	4	3
Admitted during the year	19	20
Total...	23	23
Cured	10	6
Improved	7	9
Removed	3	1
Died	0	0
Total...	20	16
Remaining at the end of the year	3	7
Total....	23	23

Of these 23, four patients were supported by their friends, one a criminal lunatic from Kagal was supported by that State and the rest were maintained at the expense of the State.

296. Kolhapur Infantry Hospital being a branch of the Albert Edward Hospital, the patients treated therein are included in the returns of the latter. There were in all 196 in-patients treated against 222 in the previous year. Of these, 185 were discharged cured, 5 died and 6 remained under tretament at the close of the year. The daily average number of sick was 6·3 against 6·1 during the preceding year. Besides these there were 3,825 out-door patients treated at the hospital during the year against 3,081 showing an increase of 744. Kolhapur Infantry Hospital.

Vital Statistics.

297. (*a*) The birthrate of the Town and Districts for the past year as shown in the following statement is slightly less than that of the previous year. The deathrate, however, has been greatly augmented by the presence of Plague, which invaded the City of Kolhapur in September last but was more or less prevalent in many of the Districts throughout the year :— Births and deaths.

Name.	Population according to the Census of 1891.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio Per 1,000 of population. Births.		Deaths.	
		1898-99.	1899-1900.			1898-99.	1899-1900.			1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Town (Kolhapur)	44,269	1,544	824	...	720	1,318	1,684	366	...	34·8	18·6	29.7	38·0
Districts	8,68,862	26,390	26,922	532	...	16,672	23,135	6,463	...	30·3	30 9	19 3	26·6
Total...	9,13,131	27,934	27,746	532	720	17,990	24,819	6,829	..	30·5	30·3	19·5	27·1

Deaths among Chief Races.

(b) The deathrate among Chief Races as compared with that of the preceding year is given in the following table:—

Races.	Population.	Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population.	
		1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Hindus	8,73,422	17,134	23,603	19·6	27
Mahomedans	38,272	845	1,205	21·6	31·5
Christians	1,413	8	10	5·9	7
Others	24	3	1	125	41·6
Total...	9,13,131	17,990	*24,819	19.5	27·1

* Of these 12,802 were males and 12,017 were females.

Causes of deaths.

(c) The causes of deaths are given in the following table from which it will be seen that there has been an increase of 6,829 deaths over those of the previous year. It must, however, be remembered that the year 1898-99 was an exceptionally healthy one and cannot, therefore, be taken as a standard for comparison but when compared with the deathrate of the preceding 5 years the mortality for the past year does not appear excessive.

Causes.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera....	...	99	99	....
Small-pox	7	36	29	...
Fevers	7,533	1,347	...	186
Measles	175	437	262	....
Bowel complaints	3,337	4,782	1,445	...
Injuries	354	298	...	56
Plague	....	3,521	3,521	....
Other diseases	6,584	8,299	1,715	....
Total.....	17,990	24,819	7,071	242

Deaths from injuries.

(d) The following table shows the causes of deaths from injuries as compared with those of the previous year.

Causes.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Drowning	235	181
Poisoning	8	...
Wild beasts	1	2
Injuries	29	26
Snake-bites	56	58
Others	25	31
Total...	354	298

Epidemics.

(e) Plague having invaded Kolhapur Territory from the neighbouring British Districts assumed epidemic proportions in most of the divisions under the Kolhapur State and finally appeared in the City of Kolhapur about the middle of September last but with comparatively less severity than elsewhere. A separate Plague report about the outbreak in the Kolhapur Territory is given. (Vide Appendix A). Slight outbreaks of cholera and measles also occrred in sever al of the divisions causing 99 and 437 deaths respectively.

Vaccination.

Vaccine operations.

298. Although there has been an increase of 1,520 primary operations over those of the previous year, the number of operations is still much below what they were prior to the Famine of 1896-97, which disturbed the birthrate and rendered the number of children available for vaccination much smaller than in former years. Moreover the work of vaccination has been greatly hindered by the outbreak of Plague in nearly all the Districts under the Kolhapur State.

Amount of protection afforded by Vaccination.

299. The following statement will show the amount of protection afforded by vaccination during the past year:—

Name of District.	Operations by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1898-99.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1899-1900.	Result.			
				Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
				1898-99.	1899-1900	1898-99.	1899-1900
Kolhapur State including petty Jahagirs and Inam Villages.	By the Superintendent of Vaccination, 13 vaccinators and 2 candidates.	20,863	19,834	18,969	19,547	659	287
Dependent Estates.							
Vishalgad		1,113	863	1,034	828	79	35
Bavda		1,250	1,222	1,125	1,129	125	93
Kagal (Senior)		1,651	1,973	1,516	1,887	135	86
Ichalkaranji		1,472	2,249	1,305	1,979	167	270
Total....		26,349	26,141	23,949	25,370	1,165	771

Primary operations and Re-vaccinations.

300. There were in all 27,111 operations performed during the year under report against 26,349 in the previous year. Of these, the result of 960 operations was not known. Of the remaining 26,141 operations, 21,998 were primary and 4,143 re-vaccinations against 20,820 and 5,529 respectively of the previous year. The success of primary vaccinations was 97·9 against 97·5 and that of re-vaccinations 73·5 against 67·2 in the preceding year.

Animal Vaccination.

301. As in the previous year animal vaccination was carried on for several months during the year at most of the larger centres.

302. The following table shows the several stations, the number of calves operated upon and the number of children vaccinated direct from the calf during the year under report. The extra expenditure incurred on this account was Rs. 581 against Rs. 692 in the previous year:—

Name of Town, Taluka or Estate in which animal vaccination was carried on.	Number of heifers inoculated.	Successful.	Number of children vaccinated.	Month in which vaccination was performed.
1	2	3	4	5
Kolhapur City	84	84	2,389	Whole year.
Taluka Karvir	1	1	57	Heifer supplied from the city.
„ Alte	12	12	390	September to November 1899.
„ Shirol....	13	13	600	July to September 1899.
„ Gad-Hinglaj	18	18	680	May to September 1899.
Mahal Katkol	5	5	127	March 1900.
Vishalgad Estate	1	1	179	Heifer supplied from the City of Kolhapur.
Kagal	13	13	576	January to March 1900.
Ichalkaranji	8	8	457	May to June 1899.
Taluka Ajra	17	17	499	July to September 1899.
Total....	172	172	5,954	

MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATITICS.

Inspection work.

303. The inspection work performed by the Darbar Surgeon and the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination and Sanitation is given below as compared with the figures of 1898-99 :—

Name of Officer.	Number of miles travelled.		Increase.	Decrease.	Number of Towns and Villages inspected.		Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children inspected.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1898-99.	1899-1900.			1898-99.	1899-1900.			1898-99.	1899-1900.		
Darbar Surgeon	552	412	...	140	215	189	..	26	5,105	4,543	...	562
Assistant Superintendent of vaccination.	1,831	1,874	43	..	225	220	...	5	8,812	7,993	...	819
Total...	2,383	2,286	43	140	440	409	...	31	13,917	12,536	...	1,381

A proportion of 18 percent of the children vaccinated was personally inspected by the Darbar Surgeon. The quality of the lymph and of the work performed by most of the vaccinators was generally good.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

304. The total number of Schools maintained by the State together with those in the Feudatory Estates as well as aided indigenous ones was 201 against 223 and the number of Scholars attending them 10,386 against 14,099 in the year 1899-1900 as tabulated below :— The number of schools and scholars.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.	
1898-99.	1899-1900.		1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
		(a.) High School and College.				
1	1	Rajaram College	67	22	65	52·5
		High School	310	122	261	208·6
		(b.) Special Schools.				
1	1	Training School for Masters...	11	3	11	8·2
1	1	,, Mistresses.	6	5	5	2.5
		(c.) Secondary Schools.				
1	1	1st Grade A. V. School	109	105	90·1	97.5
7	6	2nd Grade A. V. Schools	1,193	427	1038·8	373·3
1	1	English School at Ichalkaranji.	69	61	60·8	54·1
		(d.) Primary Schools.				
		FOR BOYS.				
144	131	Vernacular Day Schools.....	9,603	7,889	8,363·3	6,880·0
3	2	,, Night Schools ...	87	43	61·1	36
35	32	Aided indigenous Schools	1,133	1,019	809·7	955·8
		FOR GIRLS.				
28	23	Vernacular Girls' Schools	1,470	1,144	962·1	771·7
...	1	Sanskrit school at Ichalkaranji.	.....	7	.....	5
222	200	Total of (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*).	14,063	10,347	11,724·9	9,395·2
1	1	J. G. Technical School Kol....	36	39	30·3	18·9
223	201	Grand Total...	14,099	10,386	11,755·2	9,414·1

The above table shows a decrease of 22 in the number of schools and of 3,713 in the number of scholars for the last year. The average daily attendance has also fallen by more than two thousands. This is due to the visitation of Plague in the Town of Kolhapur and various other places. The Schools had to be closed for some months and many of them remained so at the close of the year. The income from fees also fell for the same cause.

Amount of income from fees and fines.

305. In the following table the aggregate amount of income realised from fees and fines in Government and Aided Schools, in the year of report with their cost of maintenance, is compared with the same in the preceding year namely 1898-99 :—

Name of Institution.	Income from Fees and fines.		Expenditure.						Cost per pupil per annum.		Remarks.
			1898-99.			1899-1900.					
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	
Education of Males.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Rajaram College	3,188	2,106	16,260	1,080	17,340	13,605	1,064	14,669	242·6	248·6	
Rajaram High School	7,170	4,169	30,383	2,433	32,816	27,625	1,851	29,446	98	226·3	
Total Rs...	10,358	6,275	46,643	3,513	50,156	41,230	2,915	44,145	97·7	236·2	
Training School for Masters...	.....	.....	2,765	.....	2,765	2,767	.....	2,767	251·3	251·5	
First Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	708	406	2,422	142	2,564	2,549	36	2,585	22·2	24·2	
Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	1,478	874	7,838	.....	7,838	3,717	206	3,923	6·5	8·7	
English School at Ichalkaranji	195	125	1,985	7,553	9,538	1,935	182	2,117	28·7	34·6	
Primary Schools.											
Vernacular Day Schools	7,804	7,026	46,110	1,267	47,377	51,304	105	51,409	4·8	6·9	
„ Night Schools	5	3	228	.....	228	185	.....	185	2·6	2·8	
Aided Indigenous Schools	1,276	1,170	3,622	.....	3,622	4,477	.....	4,477	3·1	4·3	
Sanskrit School at Ichalkaranji	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	267	.....	267	.....	38·2	
J. G. Technical School, Kolhapur. ...	.....	.....	3,680	1,142	4,822	3,411	.....	3,411	102·2	.....	
Total Rs. inclusive of the above total.	21,824	15,879	1,15,293	13,617	1,28,910	1,11,842	3,444	1,15,286	7·8	12·1	
Female Education.											
Training School for Mistresses	.... ..	.....	2,100	.....	2,100	1,860	.....	1,860	350	372	
Primary Girls' Schools	.....	.....	9,227	48	9,275	9,486	36	9,522	6·2	8·2	
Total Female Education Rs.... ...	.....	.....	11,327	48	11,375	11,346	36	11,372	7·8	9·8	
Expenditure on School Buildings of Kolhapur (Proper.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,142	3,142	.....	.....	
Grand Total Rs...	21,824	15,879	1,26,620	13,665	1,40,285	1,23,188	6,622	1,29,810	8·4	11·8	

The above table shows a decrease of Rs. 5,945 in the receipts from fees, fines, &c. and that of Rs. 10,475 in the maintenance charges during the year under report as compared with the receipts and maintenance charges incurred last year. The decrease under direct expenditure is only Rs. 3,432, which is due to a number of schools, which remained closed on account of Plague. Rs. 7,553 were expended on the building of the English School at Ichalkaranji. No such sum was required to be spent this year. The decrease in the receipts from fees and fines, &c. is heaviest at the Rajaram College and High School *viz.* Rs. 4,083. The decrease is small in other schools. The expenditure on Primary Education alone amounted to Rs. 69,271 against Rs. 65,324. In addition to the total expenditure of Rs. 1,29,810 shown in the above statement, the State (Proper) incurred an expenditure of Rs. 5,962 on inspection being the amount of pay, &c. of the Educational Inspector and his Office Establishment for the period under report.

Account of the working and progress of the several Institutions.

303. An account of the working and general progress of the several Institutions during the year under report is briefly given below :—

(1). The Rajaram College and High School.

Three fold division of the Rajaram College.

This institution consists of three divisions viz. (1) the College preparing students for the Previous and Intermediate Examinations, (2) the High School consisting of seven standards and (3) the Sardars' Class. There were no students in the last as the only student the Desai of Lokapur left and there was no new admission. The Institution therefore has only the first two divisions.

Rajaram College (Proper.)

Attendance and University results of the College Classes.

The attendance and University results of the two College Classes for the last two years were as under :—

Intermediate Class.

	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Number on roll on 31st March.....	29	10
Number appeared at the University Examination in November 1899	20	33
Number passed	15	18

Of these three students passed in the Second Class.

Previous Class.

	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Number on roll on 31st March...	38	12
Number appeared at the University Examination in November 1899	50	41
Number passed	24	23

Of these one passed in the First Class and three in the second Class. Thus it will be seen that the College results were satisfactory.

High School.

Matriculation Examination results.

The following statement shows the Matriculation results for the last two years :—

		1898-99.	1899-1900.
Number sent up....	....	68	67
Number passed....	...	28	24

Seven of the successful candidates were among the first fifty-five. Three of these are within the first eight. One carries away the Bai Manakbai Bahiramji Jijibhai Science Prize and Sir G. Legrand Jacob Scholarship.

The following are the results of the U. S. F. Examination :— U. S. F. Examination results.

	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Number sent up	 7	7
Number passed	 8	8

307. The results of the Annual Examination of the several standards are tabulated below : — Annual Examination results

Standards.	Number examined.	Number passed.
Standard VI	15	4
„ V.....	25	16
„ IV	19	12
„ III	16	7
„ II	13	11
„ I	5	5
Total...	93	55

Owing to the outbreak of Plague in September, a large number of good students had left the Town and therefore the results are meagre and not upto the usual mark.

308. Owing to Plague the Drawing and Agricultural Classes had to be closed in September and therefore the preparation of the boys was not good. None therefore presented themselves for the examinations held by Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay and the College of Science, Poona. Drawing and Agricultural Classes.

309. The rain-fall during the year being scanty, the Padmala tank, which supplies water to the farm failed. The crops grown on the farm suffered more or less from the want of sufficient water. However, the results on the whole are fair. The expenditure on the farm amounted to Rs. 799 and the income to Rs. 974 against Rs. 800 and Rs. 952 respectively for the last year. Model farm.

The Physical Education of the students is duly cared for as usual. Gymnastic exercise is made compulsory and has been regularly taken by all classes. Drill is also regularly taught. The most favourite games are Cricket and Tennis. Physical Education

(II.) The Training School for Masters.

310. There were 14 scholars reading for the second year's course. Of these 10 were examined in December 1899, out of which 9 passed. The number of students remaining at the close of the year was 3. These were examined in April 1900 and all passed. Attendance and Examination results.

(III.) Primary and Secondary Schools.

311. The number of schools and scholars examined during the year was 174 and 6,946 respectively against 192 and 11,697 in the year 1898-99. Number of Scholars Examined.

312. The number of young Sardars, Inamdars and children of nobility in Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular Schools decreased from 34 to 22. This can be accounted for by the fact that a large number of schools was closed on account of Plague. Their attendance, progress and conduct were reported to be generally good. Sardars, Inamdars and children of Nobility.

313. Hitherto scholars from all the Vernacular Schools were taught drawing at the J. G. Technical School. The classes became very unwieldy and arrange- Arrangement to teach drawing in different Schools.

ments are now made to teach drawing in the different schools. The examination in the First Grade of drawing was held in the Rajaram College Hall by the School of Arts, Bombay at which 1 only out of 13 boys from the Vernacular Schools passed. The Ahilyabai Girl school sent 3 girls out of whom 1 passed.

Physical Education.

314. The Physical Education of young boys was duly cared for as usual.

(IV.) The J. G. Technical School.

Attendence.

315. The number of students rose during the year from 32 to 39 but the daily average attendance fell from 30·3 to 18·9. The total outlay on this institution was Rs. 4,361 against Rs. 4,822.

Examination in Drawing.

316. Twenty four students from this school appeared for the First Grade Examination in drawing out of whom seven passed. Eleven appeared for the Second Grade Examination but none passed.

(V.) Female Education.

Girls' Schools.

317. The number of Girls' Schools decreased from 29 to 23. Six schools in the Town of Kolhapur were closed at the end of the year on account of Plague but one new school was opened at Rukadi. The attendance too has fallen and was 1,141 against 1,470 last year and the average attendance too has fallen from 962·1 to 771·7.

Primary School for Mistresses.

318. There were five pupils in the Training School for Mistresses. The average attendance was 2·5.

(VI.) Education of Backward Classes.

Mahomedans.

319. The number of Urdu Schools and Classes attached to several State schools was the same as last year *viz.* 10. Of these, 7 remained closed at the end of the year on account of Plague. The number of boys and girls was 464 and 105 against 817 and 166 respectively last year.

Low castes.

320. The number of special schools for low castes remained the same namely 6. But three of these were closed on account of plague at the close of the year. The number of pupils in these schools was 80 against 194 last year. The number of low caste boys learning in other State as well as Aided Schools was 28 against 54. The latter number was wrongly stated as 248 in the last year's Report.

(VII.) Unaided Private Schools.

Number of Schools and scholars.

321. During the year under report there were 70 such schools against 86 in the previous year with an attendance of 1,223 scholars against 2,463. A large number of schools remained closed owing to Plague and consequently the number of scholars too was low.

Private English School, Kolhapur.

322. The Private English School at Kolhapur remained closed at the end of the year.

(VIII.) The Kolhapur Infantry School.

Infantry School.

323. The Kolhapur Infantry school remained closed at the end of the year on account of plague.

(IX.) The Public Service Examination.

Examination results.

324. The following table contrasts the number of candidates examined and passed during the last two years.

Grade.	Number examined.		Number passed.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
2nd Grade	7	1	6	1
3rd Grade	234	73	197	84
Total...	241	74	203	85

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILD ANIMALS.

325. The rates of rewards fixed for the destruction of wild beasts and venomous snakes underwent no alteration.

Destruction of wild animals.

326. Three tigers, four bears and three snakes were killed for which Rs. 49 were given in rewards. Besides these, His Highness and his party and others, fond of Shikar, killed several wild beasts.

Records.

Arrangement of records.

327. (1) The subjoined statement shows the names of offices (Civil Magisterial and Revenue) the records of which are lodged in the Huzur Record Office and the years from and upto which the records are arranged and indexed :—

No.	Names af Offices.	Civil.	Magisterial.	Revenue.
		Years.	Years.	Years.
1	The Political Agent's Office	.....	.....	1844 to 1866
2	The Assistant Political Agent's Office.	.....	1867 to 1881	1867 to 1877
3	The State Karbhari and the Diwan's Office	1844 to 1863and 1868 to 1892	1844 to 1894	1844 to 1858and 1867 to 1894
4	The Native Agent's Office	.....	.....	1859 to 1863
5	The Chief Judge's Office	1820 to 1896	1823 to 1895	.....
6	The Chief Revenue Office	.....	,,	1862 to 1896
7	The District Magistrate's Office...	.....	1845 to 1896	.....
8	The District Officers N. D. and S. D.'s Offices.	.....	1874 to 1895	1873 to 1896
9	The Forest Officer's Office.....	.....	.....	1878-79 to 1894-95
10	The Forest Settlement Office ...	.....	.....	1883-84 to 1896-97
11	The Chief Police Office	.....	.....	1875 to 1896
12	The Sadar Amin's Court	1845 to 1896	1878 to 1880	.....
13	The Daftardar's Office	.....	.....	1844-45 to 1896-97
14	The Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court	1845 to 1896	.....	.....
15	The Shirol Munsiff's Court	1844 to 1896	1877	.....
16	The Karvir Munsiff's Court	1889 to 1896	.....	.....
17	The Katkol Mahalkari's Court ...	1882 to 1896	.....	.....
18	The State Treasury Office	.....	.....	1844-45 to 1894-95
19	The City Magistrate's Court	.....	1873 to 1887and 1889 to 1895	.....
20	The Kotwal's Office	.....	1844 to 1874	.....
21	The Stamp Daroga Office	.....	.....	1854-55 to 1894-95
22	The Lashkarfad Office	.....	.....	1844-45 to 1894-95
23	The Imarat Karkhana Office	.....	.....	1844-45 to 1879-80
24	The Record Keeper's Office	.....	.....	1871-72 to 1898-99
25	The Jail Office	.....	.....	1846 to 1894
26	The District Nazair's Office	1889 to 1894	.....	.....
27	The Red Coated Risala Office ...	.....	.....	1855-56 to 1891-92
28	The Office of the Superintendent State Press.	.....	.....	1870-71 to 1892-93
28	The Abkari Inspector's Office	.....	.....	1881 to 1895

Destruction of B papers.

(2) The B papers, or papers which are destroyed after the lapse of stated periods, are as a temporary measure, also lodged in the Huzur Record Office. The years upto which such records have been destroyed are stated below :—

No.	Names of Offices.	Civil.	Magisterial.	Revenue.
		Years.	Years.	Years.
1	The State Karbhari and the Diwan's Office.	1882	1892	1893-94
2	The Chief Revenue Office	.....	.....	1895-96
3	The Chief Judge's Office	1888	1890	.....
4	The District Officers S. D. and N. Ds' Offices.	.....	1889	1892-93 and 1893-94
5	The Sadar Amin's Court	1888	.....	.....
6	The Shirol Munsiff's Court	1888	.....	.....
7	The Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court ...	1888	.....	.....
8	The Record Keeper's Office	.....	.....	1893-94
9	The Katkol Mahalkari's Court ...	1888	.....	.....
10	The Daftardar's Office	.....	.....	1892-93
11	The District Magistrate's Office ...	.....	1885	.....

Taluka records.

(3) The Taluka records, both Revenue and Criminal, which are kept at the head-quarters of the several Talukas and those of Kapshi are most of them arranged and indexed upto the end of the Fasli year 1308.

Taluka B papers.

(4) The B papers of the Revenue Records of Karvir and Gad-Hinglaj Talukas have been destroyed upto the end of Fasli year 1302; those of Alte and Shirol Talukas upto the end of Fasli 1303; those of Panhala Taluka upto the close of Fasli 1304 ; those of Bhudhargad Taluka and Katkol upto the close of Fasli 1305; and those of Raibag Mahal upto the end of Fasli 1307. The B papers in Kapshi Saranjam still remain to be destroyed.

Village records.

(5) The village records of Panhala are arranged and indexed upto the end of Fasli 1295; those of Shirol including Raibag upto the close of Fasli 1300; those of Gad-Hinglaj including Katkol upto the end of Fasli 1301; those of Bhudhargad and Karvir upto the close of Fasli 1307. In Alte and Kapshi the work of arranging the village records is in progress.

Records of the Feudatory Estates Vishalgad and Bavda.

(6) The Revenue, Criminal and Civil records of the Vishalgad Estate have been arranged and indexed upto the close of the years 1307 Fasli and 1899 A. D. respectively and those of the Bavda Estate upto the end of the year 1898. The B papers of the latter have been destroyed upto the close of the year 1886. The work of arranging the revenue papers of Vishalgad for the Fasli year 1308 is in progress. The village records of the Vishalgad Estate have been arranged and indexed upto the close of the Fasli year 1300 and are lodged in the record office.

Kagal (senior).

(7) The Revenue, Criminal, Civil and village records of the Kagal (Senior) Estate have been arranged and indexed upto the end of 1308 Fasli year excepting some of the Nagadi and Nangnur village papers. The B papers have been destroyed upto the year 1306 Fasli.

Ichalkaranji.

(8) All the papers in the offices of the Chief of Ichalkaranji, his Karbhari and the Ajra Mamledar have been arranged and indexed upto the end of the Fasli year 1308. The papers in the Munsiff

Court, Ichalkaranji have been arranged and indexed upto the year 1307 Fasli. The papers in the Joint Munsiff's Court at Ajra have been arranged upto the end of the year 1308. The work of arranging the papers in the Ichalkaranji Mamledar's Office is in progress. B papers in the office of the Sub-Registrar, Ichalkaranji for the year 1891 were destroyed during the year under report.

(9) The Revenue, Criminal and Civil records of the Kagal (Junior) Estate have been arranged and indexed upto the end of the Fasli year 1308. The village records also have been arranged and indexed upto the close of the year 1306 Fasli. The B papers have not as yet been destroyed. The papers, that have been received from the Survey Department, are still to be arranged and indexed. Kagal (junior).

B papers except those in the office of the Sub-Registrar, Ichalkaranji were not destroyed during the year under report. B papers of the Feudatory Estates.

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

328. There was no change in the system of keeping either the village or Taluka accounts during the year under report. System of keeping Revenue Accounts.

329. The work of inspection was carried on as usual by the Revenue Officers. No mistake deserving mention came to notice. Inspection.

330. The number of Printing Presses was 9 against 10 last year, Shree Lakshmi Kataksha being stopped from October 1899 on account of plague during the year under report. Printing Presses.

Town and District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor or Manager.	Particulars. (a) News Papers.	Particulars. (b) Periodicals.
1	2	3	4	5
Kolhapur.	"Dnyana Sagar" Lithographic.	Vishnu Vithal Mantri, Proprietor.	"Dnyana Sagar" Published every Monday.	None.
Do. ...	"Arya Prabodh" Lithographic & Typographic.	Sadashiv Vithal Parasnavis, Proprietor.	"Dakshina Vritta" published every Sunday.	,,
Do. ...	"Mission Press" Typographic.	The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Proprietor.	None.	,,
Do. ...	"Vidya Vilas" Lithographic and Typographic.	Shankar Raghunath Gokhale, Manager.	"Vidya Vilas" Published every Friday.	,,
Do. ...	"Job Printing Press" Typographic.	Vasudev Ramchandra Alekar, Proprietor.	None.	,,
Do. ...	"Shree Samarth Prasad" Lithographic and Typographic.	Shridhar Moreshwar Joshi, Proprietor.	"Samarth" published every Wednesday.	Though the proprietor has no Magazine of his own, the press prints a monthly Journal called "Granth Mala".
Do. ...	"Shree Shahu Vijaya" Typographic.	Gopal Vithal Mantri Proprietor.	"Shahu Vijaya" published every Thursday	None.
Ichalkaranji Kolhapur District.	"Press of the Ichalkaranji Estate. Lithographic & Typographic.	Chief of Ichalkaranji.	Official business of the Estate.	
Kolhapur...	"State Press" Lithographic and Typographic.	Kolhapur Darbar.....	Official Orders, Forms, Court Fees and Generl Stamps, &c. and all other State works, English and Marathi; a Paper is published every Saturday called "The Kolhapur State Gazette."	

Libraries and Reading rooms.

331. The number of Libraries remained the same as last year *viz.* 15. Only 2 of these *viz.* the Kolhapur Native General Library and the Gad-Hinglaj Library have been registered in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay.

Industrial Museum.

332. There is no event of importance to be recorded regarding the Industrial Museum.

FINIS.

Sd/ R. V. Sabnis,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

A.

HISTORY OF THE PLAGUE IN THE KOLHAPUR STATE FOR THE YEAR 1899-1900.

THIS report contains the history of plague in Kolhapur Principality for the year ending May 1900.

During this year two villages were reinfected and 58 places were newly infected. Plague appeared in all Talukas except Bhudhagad. The numbers of villages infected in different Talukas and Feudatory Estates are given below :—

KOLHAPUR *(Proper)*.

Taluka.	Number of infected villages.
Shirol	3
Gad-Hinglaj	24
Kapshi	1
Panhala	2
Alte	6
Karvir	15
Total	51

MAJOR FEUDATORY ESTATES.

Bavda	1
Kagal (Senior)	2
Ichalkaranji	6
Total	9

Detailed information about the course of plague in these villages will be found in Appendix E.

Out of these villages and towns, Kolhapur had a population of 55,000 just before the outbreak.

Ichalkaranji was another town containing about 12,000 inhabitants.

A short account of the plague operations in these two towns is given below :—

Precautionary Measures to prevent the Introduction of Plague and causes of Failure.

Ever since the appearance of plague in India, Kolhapur was jealously guarded from an invasion of plague by a number of quarantine camps. These were located at Kini on the North, Shirol Road on the East, Kagal and Lingnur on the South, and Amba and Dajipur on the West. Besides these the outlying Mahals

of Katkol and Raibag were protected by a camp in each. These served their purpose excellently for a time. But their long continuance caused very great inconvenience to the people as it interferred with their traffic and communication. They, therefore, began to evade the camps and come in surreptitiously. Thus about three plague-striken persons were brought into the town. These were detected and promptly removed. At last a milkman brought his family from Ajra and his nephew died in the Sadar Bazar, a suburb of the city. Two other deaths in the same locality under suspicious circumstances were reported and the attention of the authorities was drawn to them. Prompt measures for evacuating and disinfecting the Bazar were taken, but plague travelled to Bhoslewadi, a hamlet of Bavda and the infection was brought to the Khatikgalli in the heart of the town of Kolhapur. Such a result, sooner or later, had, however, been anticipated by the Darbar and they were already prepared for the contingency.

(2) Measures for Discovering the existence of Plague and how far useful.

Before the outbreak the town had already been divided into a number of blocks and the services of most of the officers of the State in the town were utilised. Thus a system of regular roll call and house to house inspection was instituted. This enabled the Plague Authorities to get timely reports of every fresh attack and properly deal with the cases, with the result, that plague never went beyond control and towards the end of January was nearly suppressed. Schools were closed and the services of the masters were utilised for plague duty. The town was, for this purpose, divided into four wards, each of which, was under a superintendent, who had under him about 6 to 8 masters. Information was supplied by the Municipal servants also, and the system generally worked well.

(3) Sources of Infection.

Whether the infection was brought by human beings or in clothes cannot be ascertained. The washerman community was the first to be attacked and the clothes, washed by them, carried infection in a few cases. Rats were found dead at different places and would have been a fruitful source of infection, but for the prompt measure of evacuation which the Darbar was most successful in carrying out.

(4) Disinfection and Ventilation. Various methods and results.

As soon as a case was discovered in a house it was evacuated and disinfected with perchloride of mercury and holes were made in the roof for ventilation. The inmates with their clothes were also disinfected with the lotion. The results were very satisfactory; second cases very rarely happened in the families.

(5) Evacuation.

That plague did not get beyond control and was soon stamped out is largely due to the evacuation of the town. As soon as plague was declared, people of the higher classes began to leave the town and within a fortnight about 20,000 had evacuated. The disease made slow but sure progress and many of those who were unwilling to go at first, were induced to leave the town. The population left behind consisted chiefly of the lower classes and the disease continued among them. Then in the interest of the large majority of the population that had gone out and taken shelter under temporary huts, it was thought desirable to evacuate the whole town, if necessary, by compulsory measures and get rid of the scourge. By a notification under the order of the Huzur the whole of the town was ordered to be evacuated within a specified time. There were a few

cases in the huts, but the back of the disease was broken and after the complete evacuation of the town, it soon vanished. The credit of the prompt and thorough evacuation of the town is principally due to His Highness the Maharaja. He very thoughtfully arranged first to remove the difficulties the the people felt in moving out. The rich were afraid of thefts and dacoities and the poor had not the wherewithal to build even small huts for themselves. All *mal* lands round about Kolhapur were thrown open to the people free of charge and all temptations for theft and dacoity were removed by letting and inducing people to keep their valuables and jewellery in sealed boxes in the Huzur treasury. Ample hutting material was provided by the Forest Department. It was sold at cost price to people able to pay and given gratis to the poor. In lieu of the material, the latter were sometimes given small sums in cash which they preferred. Suitable police and conservancy arrangements were made for people encamped in huts near the town and parties of Swars patrolled the streets at night alternately with the police. These arrangements admirably served their purpose. Evacuation was successfully carried out and thefts were very few. With all these inducements and arrangements a small refractory section of the population still held out and but for the personal influence of His Highness the Maharaja, very great difficulty would have been experienced in turning them out and the plague germs would have continued to thrive.

(6) Inoculation. To what extent carried out and with what results.

Every preparation was made to introduce voluntary inoculation with Haffkine's vaccine. Some persons took advantage of the opportunity. The results were very encouraging as will be seen from the following extract from the report of Dr. Vatve.

"The results of the inoculation were very eminent in this station. Al-
"together 607 people were inoculated with full doses of Haffkines vaccine in the
"Albert Edward Hospital, of whom 4 were attacked with plague. One died and
"three were cured. After inoculation there was not a single case in which any
"bad *after effects* were seen. Particular care was taken to select cases and exa-
"mine them before inoculation. In three houses all of the inoculated persons
"were safe but the rest who were not similarly protected, contracted the disease
"and died of it. In one house the only inoculated person escaped plague though
"all others who were noninoculated suffered. The results of inoculation here were
"extremely satisfactory". But owing to the hostile attitude of a large section of the vernacular press, a good deal of prejudice had been created in the public mind which deterred the majority from getting themselves inoculated.

(7) Segregation. Methods and results.

There were two segregation camps, one at Kotitirth and the other at Lakshatirth. The former was attached to the plague hospital, while the latter was under a special officer. After all the members were thoroughly disinfected, each family was kept in a separate hut. These camps were very successful in checking the spread of the disease in the infected families.

(8) Hospital arrangements and management.

The total number of attacks was 712 out of which 632 died and 80 recovered. 258 persons were admitted into the plague hospital out of which number 196 died and 62 recovered. Each patient was kept in a separate hut and a member of his family was allowed to attend on him. He or his friend was at liberty to take the treatment of any body he liked. Kotitirth Plague Hospital was under Dr. Vatve, M.D.,L.R.C.P.,L.R.C.S., Assistant Darbar Surgeon with Mr. Pendharkar as resident Hospital Assistant.

Both these gentlemen worked with zeal and the work done was thorough and satisfactory. In recognition of Mr. Pendharkar's work he was promoted to the first grade. The services of a Yunani Hakim and an Ayurvedic Vaidya were engaged for those who would like to be under their treatment. The Hakim had 24 patients under him out of whom 8 died and 16 recovered.

(9) Reoccupation with or without previous disinfection. Method and result.

After the complete evacuation of the town, the work of disinfection began. It was done under the supervision of a medical officer specially appointed for the purpose. Some house owners preferred to disinfect their houses themselves, while others got the work done by the Municipal staff trained and engaged for the purpose. The work done by the special disinfecting staff and by private agency was on the whole satisfactory and great credit is due to the former, considering that now and then one of their number fell victim to the scourge.

10. Attitude of the people in regard to plague and to the measures taken for its suppression.

People at first were opposed to the plague measures, especially removal of the sick to the hospital and segregation of the contacts and this brief narrative of the first outbreak of Plague in Kolhapur would be incomplete without a short account of the plague riot that occurred there and its causes. On the 27th of September 1899 at about 3 P. M. news reached the Plague Authorities that a plague patient was hidden in a house. The Plague Officers were on the spot at once with their ambulance car and insisted on the removal of the patient to the hospital. The mother consented and the patient was removed before dark. Some one gave out that the car was dragged by a man of low caste. The rumour spread like wild fire. Mischief-mongers made capital out of it and appealed to the religious feelings of the people. The mob gathered together and set the hospital huts on fire and rescued the patient and took him home. It was 8 P. M. by this time. The police however, succeeded in keeping the mob under check and no further injury was done to property and none at all to life or limb. The mob however, quietly dispersed as soon as the Maharaja was on the scene and handed over the patient to the hospital authorities again. Thus ended the small riot which but for His Highness's prompt presence on the scene might have resulted in serious consequences as at other places.

(11) Distribution and Nature of Employment Of the Plague staff.

Besides the Darbar Surgeon and his Assistant, Dr. V. S. Tengshe, the Health Officer and Dr. Gadgil the Chairman of the City Municipality did excellent service. Mr. Chitnis, G. B. V. C. was also very useful in superintending disinfection, a work that involved a deal of risk and required tact and patience. The school masters were placed at the disposal of the Plague Commissioner and their services were useful in getting information about attacks and deaths by house to house inspection.

(12) General remarks.

It has already been mentioned that Dr. Watve, Assistant Darbar Surgeon, was in charge of the Kotitirth Plague Hospital and the observations made by him regarding the supposed connection between a kind of fly and plague would be found interesting. He reports as follows from his personal experience :—

" *Important test for plague infected area* :—

" In this part of the country in the wet season, the flies of the species of " cantharies vesicatoria are seen in large numbers on damp hilly plains. These " flies when rubbed on the skin produce large blisters and particularly flock " around a light at night. Our hospital for plague patients was situated on " one of such plains and consisted of isolated huts for each patient as stated " above. Each room was provided with one lamp ; not a fly was to be seen in a " room where a plague patient was kept and in rooms free from any source of " infection, the flies flocked in such large numbers that to keep a lamp in these " rooms was almost impossible. This observation led me to perform a series of " experiments. A lamp was kept in each room of the hospital. In the room " where a patient of plague was admitted, the lamp was not surrounded by flies ; " but in rooms where no plague patients were ever kept the lamps were almost " choked with flies. To complete the experiment, cultures were made from the " scrapings of the ground of the room where flies did not enter, and innumerable " bacilli were seen. These were repeated several times and after disinfection of " a room, if a lamp kept in it was crowded with these flies, it was certain that " the room was free from any sort of infection. I never saw a single case among " people living in rooms tested as above. Some of the Hospital Assistants " working in the affected parts of the districts made similar experiments and "corroborated my observation."

The total number of attacks and deaths at Ichalkaranji were 292 and 251 respectively while the duration of the epidemic was 135 days.

Generally the measures taken at Ichalkaranji were similar to those of Kolhapur. But as no detailed report about the career of the epidemic, has been received from the Chief, nothing further can be added.

The history of the plague in other places large and small is nearly on a par with that of the plague at Kolhapur. Infection was generally brought by fugitives from other infected places. Then either of themselves or at the exhortation of special medical and revenue officers appointed for the purpose, the villagers evacuated the infected places and went to live in the fields. Soon the disease yielded.

Inoculation was nowhere resorted to except at Herla and Kodoli, two mission centres, where a few converts and Mahars volunteered themselvs for the operation.

The following table gives the total figures of plague mortality in the whole Principality during the year under report and those from the first outbreak of the epidemic in Bombay :—

Period.	Cases.	Deaths.
Total from November 1896 to 28th May 1897	89	71
Total from 29th May 1897 to 27th May 1898	41	27
Total from 28th May 1898 to 26th May 1899	1,054	855
Total from 27th May 1899 to 2nd June 1900	4,420	3,554
Grand Total.....	5,604	4,507

The figures speak for themselves and it may be said, without ostentation, that the precautionary and preventive measures in the State have been attended with a large measure of success. The result is no doubt due to the sincere co-operation of all officers concerned. Rao Saheb B. V. Jadhav, M. A., LL. B., Assistant Plague Commissioner however deserves special mention for his untiring vigilance energy and tact.

Diwan's Office,
Kolhapur, 19th August 1900.

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan and Plague Commissioner.

STATEMENT A.

[Large towns of over 20,000 inhabitants, which have suffered severely, should invariably be entered ; but the figures for smaller towns of from, say, 7,000 to 20,000 where plague attacks have been abnormally numerous, or in which the epidemic presented any noteworthy features, may be entered at discretion. It is requested that references explaining sudden increases and decreases, &c., may be as copious as possible.]

Week ending.	Name of Towns with Population according to Census of 1891.								Remarks.
	(Name Kolhapur. (Population) 45,815.								
	Cases.	Deaths.	C.	D.	C.	D.	C.	D.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1203.									
January 5th	18	32							
„ 12th	8	8							
„ 19th	8	8							
„ 26th	4	4							
February 2nd	2	1							
„ 9th	....	....							
„ 16th	1	....							
„ 23rd	....	....							
March 2nd	1	1							
„ 9th	...	...							
„ 16th	...	....							
„ 23rd	1	1							
„ 30th	....	....							
April 6th	...	....							
„ 13th	...	....							
„ 20th	....	....							
„ 27th	....	....							
May 4th	....	....							
„ 11th	....	....							
„ 18th	....	....							
„ 25th	....	....							
June 1st	....	....							

Diwan's Office,
Kolhapur, 19th August 1900.

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

STATEMENT B.

Number.	Name of Town.	Population, (Census of 1891.)	Number inoculated.		Cases and Deaths amongst inoculated.		Cases and Deaths amongst uninoculated.		Remarks.
			Once.	Twice.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
1	Kolhapur Town	45,815	410	197	4	1	708	631	
2	Kodoli	5,640	568	138	...	...	345	290	
3	Herle	3,861	33	6	...	....	122	86	
	Total...	55,016	1,1	341	4	1	1,175	1,007	

STATEMENT C.

No.	Name of Town.	Name of Hospital.	Total number treated.	Number discharged cured.	Number of deaths.	Percentage of recoveries.	Remarks.
1	Kolhapur Town	Kotitirth Hospital	257	62	195	24·11	

No regular hospitals were kept in any other infected towns but the sick were treated in separate huts by the Hospital Assistants on Plugue duty.

Diwan's Office,
Kolhapur, 19th August 1900.

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

STATEMENT D.

No.	Names of Municipal towns.	Total Expenditure on account of Plague paid from State Funds.			Total Expenditure on account of Plague paid from Municipal Funds.			Total Expenditure on account of Plague paid from District Local Boards Funds.			Total.		Remarks.
		Establishments.		Contingencies	Establishments.		Contingencies.	Establishments.		Contingencies	Establishments.	Contingencies.	
		Superior Officers.	Subordinate Officers.		Superior Officers	Subordinate Officers.		Superior Officers.	Subordinate Officers.				
1	Kolhapur Town	...	5,483*	5,631*	510	2,110	2,948	...	...	...	8,103	8,579	* The amount to be recovered out of this sum from the Municipality, is yet to be determined.
	Rest of the District...	1,811	18,474	11,901	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,285	11,901	
	Total	1,811	23,957	17,531	510	2,110	2,948	...	...	...	23,288	20,480	
											48,768.		

Diwan's Office,
Kolhapur, 19th August 1900.

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

STATEMENT E.

Name of Taluka or Estate.	Serial Number.	Name of town or village.	Population 1891 Census.	Date of first case of Plague.	Date of last case of Plague.	Date of evacuation.		Total No. of Plague cases and deaths.					
						Commenced.	Completed.	Before evacuation		While evacuation was in progress.		Subsequent to evacuation.	
								Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths	Cases.	Deaths.
Shirol Taluka	1	Idrao	926	16- 6-99	14- 8-99	30- 6-99	30- 7-99	26	30	30	28	13	11
„	2	Haroli	1,093	14-10-99	10-12-99	31-10-99	29-11-99	12	9	15	11	2	3
„	3	Nandni	5,815	24- 3-00	11- 4-00	30- 3-00	10- 4-00	15	13	1	1	1	1
Gad-Hinglaj	4	Saroli	420	20- 7-99	1- 9-99	31- 7-99	19- 8-99	34	18	14	19	1	1
„	5	Kumari	467	25- 7-99	14- 8-99	26- 7-99	28- 7-99	3	2	2	2	1	...
„	6	Kalamwadi	244	30- 7-99	28- 8-99	10- 8-99	15- 8-99	5	3	1	1	1	1
„	7	Ramapur	756	30- 7-99	13- 9-99	10- 8-99	8- 9-99	12	3	55	39	3	3
„	8	Pattankudi	3,774	7- 8-99	5-12-99	10- 9-99	13-11-99	72	52	125	95	10	10
„	9	Kalvikate	947	14- 8-99	7-10-99	25- 8-99	27- 9-99	13	10	25	13	4	2
„	10	Yamagarni	1,022	15- 8-99	29 10-99	15- 9-99	16-10-99	45	32	23	23	8	10
„	11	Hamidwada	1,666	15- 8-99	17-11-99	30- 9-99	2-11-99	67	38	134	93	11	4

	„	12	Arjunwadi	472	20- 8-99	2-11-99	10- 9-99	7-10-99	15	8	21	15	5	8
	„	13	Petnesari	1,325	24- 8-99	25-10-99	30- 9-99	20-10-99	101	79	19	26	2	2
	„	14	Sambre	737	26- 8-99	18 -9-99	30- 8-99	14 -9-99	5	3	5	3	3	3
	„	15	Hadalge	848	29- 8-99	16 -9-99	2- 9-99	15 -9-99	11	6	5	6	1	1
	„	16	Bidrewadi...	348	6- 9-99	2-11-99	14-10-99	29-10-99	4	4	8	5	1	1
	„	17	Nesari	1,337	8- 9-99	23-11-99	30- 9-99	5-11-99	15	12	45	47	4	3
	„	18	Gad Hinglaj	5,836	9- 9-99	6 -1-00	10-10-99	25-11-99	96	49	182	144	4	6
	„	19	Pangere	592	9- 9-99	16-11-99	25- 9-99	26-10-99	47	28	34	27	5	5
	„	20	Shirgaon	2,232	18- 9-99	15-11-99	30- 9-99	31-10-99	107	85	181	170	2	2
	„	21	Yamehatti	240	22- 9-99	12-10-99	29- 9-99	7-10-99	3	3	6	2	1	1
	„	22	Chikalval	876	23- 9-99	16-11-99	30- 9-99	20-10-99	20	10	16	16	...	2
	„	23	Kanadewadi	340	28- 9 99	10-10-99	1- 0-99	9-10-99	4	3	2	3	1	...
	„	24	Tarewadi	242	15-10-99	16-10-99	.....	.....	2	1	...	...	...	...
	„	25	Galagale	650	19-10-99	26-10-99	22-10-99	27-10-99	7	2	1	2	...	...
	„	26	Lingnur	469	19-10-99	4-11-99	25-10-99	31-10-99	24	14	2	...	...	...
	„	27	Gijavane	1,253	23-11-99	14- 1-00	20-12-99	30-12-99	12	11	6	5	5	5
Kajshi Saranjam		28	Lat...	4,949	30-10-99	14- 1-00	30-11-99	31-12-99	34	34	16	2	6	4
Panhalla Taluka		29	Kodoli	5,640	4-10-99	24- 4-00	30-10-99	22- 2-00	150	118	192	172	3	1
	„	30	Talasande...	1,671	27- 1-00	14- 4-00	8- 2-00	31- 3-00	4	3	43	30	3	2
Alte		31	Herle	3,861	27- 9-99	29-11-99	10-10-99	29-11-99	46	31	73	53	3	2

STATEMENT E. (*Continued.*)

Name of Taluka or Estate.	Serial Number.	Name of town or village.	Population 1891 Census.	Date of first case of Plague.	Date of last case of Plague.	Date of evacuation.		Total No. of Plague cases and deaths.					
						Commenced.	Completed.	Before evacuation.		While evacuation was in progress.		Subsequent to evacuation.	
								Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alte (*Continued.*)	32	Narande	2,070	8-11-99	28-11-99	10-11-99	15-11-99	7	4	1	3	1	1
„	33	Vadgaum	5,554	5-12-99	31- 3-00	28-12-99	15- 2-00	35	32	67	40	5	3
„	34	Ingli	2,961	15-12-99	20- 3-00	31-12-99	15- 3-00	70	60	60	56	3	1
„	35	Alte	47,52	20-12-99	25- 2-00	10- 1-00	31- 1-00	26	22	4	7	2	1
„	36	Hupari	3,804	28- 1-00	16- 3-00	10- 2-00	3- 3-00	29	25	11	8	1	1
Karvir Taluka	37	Sadar Bazar	506	9- 8-99	3- 9-99	12- 8-99	2- 9-99	3	3	5	2	...	...
„	38	Bhoslewadi	173	17- 9-99	23-11-99	10-10-99	5-11-99	20	12	22	18	1	5
„	39	Kolhapur town	45,815	18- 9-99	26- 3-00	1-10-99	28- 2-00	15	10	694	620	3	2
„	40	Kadamwadi	245	7-10-99	16-11-99	30-10-99	12-11-99	11	11	7	7	1	1
„	41	Bavda	4,317	15-10-99	19-12-99	2-11-99	25-11-99	68	51	44	46	3	2
„	42	Balinge	530	28-11-99	12-12-99	30-11-99	10-12-99	3	2	3	3	1	1

" " " " "	43	Valivade	1,865	28-11-99	15- 4-00	20-12-99	31- 3-99	10	9	91	85	5	7
" " " " "	44	Pirwadi	300	30-11-99	31-12-99	15-12-99	21-12-99	14	11	3	2	2	2
" " " " "	45	Mudshingi	2,702	28-12-99	1- 5-00	10- 3-00	15- 4-00	40	28	10	9	2	2
" " " " "	46	Kudutre	979	10- 1-00	29 -4-00	1- 2-00	11- 3-00	16	11	32	30	2	2
" " " " "	47	Sangrul	2,699	10- 1-00	21- 1-00	15- 1-00	20-1 -00	11	9	1	3	...	...
" " " " "	48	Bhamate	592	15- 1-00	26- 1-00	20- 1-00	25-1 -00	10	10	1	...	...	1
" " " " "	49	Mhalsavade	554	1- 2-00	11- 4-00	10-3-00	30- 3-00	4	3	5	2	...	...
" " " " "	50	Wakare	1,140	27- 3-00	28- 3-00	.....	.....	2	2	...	...	...	...
" " " " "	51	Nigwe	1,332	3- 4-00	16- 4-00	5- 4-00	10- 4-00	8	6	1	1	1	1
Bavda Estate	52	Rashivade...	2,893	20- 3-00	23- 3-00	.....	.....	2	1	...	...	...	...
Kagal (Senior)	53	Kurukali	566	27-10-99	16-12-99	10-11-99	30-11-99	19	11	5	5	2	2
" " " " "	54	Nangnur	764	30-10-99	15- 1-00	8-11-99	30-11-99	14	9	4	3	2	4
Ichalkaranji	55	Ichalkaranji	11,200	21- 7-99	3-12-99	30- 7-99	24-11-99	2	1	287	243	3	7
" " " " "	56	Latewadi	296	15- 8-99	13- 9-99	20- 8-99	25- 8-99	16	8	3	2	2	6
" " " " "	57	Shipoor	860	5- 9-99	30-11-99	10- 9-99	13-11-99	22	14	63	49	1	...
" " " " "	58	Chafavare...	291	7-10-99	11-10-99	10-10-99	12-10-99	2	1	1	1	...	...
" " " " "	59	Belgundi	518	4-12-99	11-12-99	5-12-99	8-12-99	2	1	...	1	1	1
" " " " "	60	Arjuni	486	29- 7-99	4- 9-99	1- 8-99	30- 8-99	13	6	21	17	1	2

Diwan's Office,
Kolhapur, 19th August 1900.

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

PART III

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

CHAPTER I.

APPENDIX I.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. I.

Political relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in Men or Money.		Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated during the year.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military force.		Transit dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production, manufacture and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12
	Rs.							Rs. a. p.	Police.	Shibandi and others.		
Principality of Kolhapur (Kolhapur Proper).	...	...	6,82,848	150	7,401	19,435	Bowel complaints, including Intestinal worms, affections of the skin and of the eye, Respiratory Diseases, and Malarial Fevers.	33,15,267 14 5	721 add 12	581	No.	*Product.*—All the common grains, of which rice, and jawari are the most extensively grown; vegetables, sugarcane, tobacco are raised in extensive quantities; also cotton and chillies, kusumba, groundnut, &c.
Feudatory Etatees.												
Vishalgad	5,975	To the Kolhapur State.	33,337	4	303	863		1,57,016 2 8	51	108	No.	*Manufactures.*—There are none of importance; coarse cotton and woollen cloths, articles of pottery and hardware are the principal; also coarse sugar, glass bangles and paper of coarse kind.
Bavda...	3,420		38,287	10	424	1,222		1,12,924 4 10	22	61	No.	
Kagal (Senior) ...	2,000		49,836	15	990	1,973		3,12,529 1 2	48	0	No.	
Kapshi	1,400		13,798	3	208	399		50,327 14 7	14	0	No.	
Ichalkaranji... ...	2,000		68,064	19	1,060	2,249		3,80,528 12 5	109	0		*Mines.*—No mines are worked; Iron ore is found in abundance but for want of fuel it can not be profitably manufactured.
Total.....	14,795		8,86,170	201*	10,386	26,141		43,28,594 2 1	977	750	...	

* Besides these, there were 70 schools not yet recognized by the State with 1,223 pupils in them.

R. V. SABNIS,

Diwan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX II—CONSECUTIVE

POLITICAL

Native Chiefs, principal Male Members of their

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	His Highness Sir Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaja, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of Kolhapur, Bhonsle Family. (There are many members of the Bhonsle family, but they can only be considered Kinsmen; the present Maharaja has been adopted from the Ghatge Family of Kagal (Senior).	Kolhapur ...	Maharaja *de facto* of the Kolhapur Principality.	Maratha Hindu ...	26
	PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE COURT.				
2	Abajirao Krishna, Pant Pratinidhi, Chief of Vishalgad.	Malkapur and Kolhapur	Feudatory Chief ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	32
3	Madhavrao Moreshwar, Pant Amatya, Chief of Bavda.	Bavda and Kolhapur.	Do. ...	Do. ...	42
4	Pirajirao Bapusaheb Ghatge, Sarjerao, Vajarat Ma-ab Chief of Kagal (Senior).	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Do. ..	Maratha Hindu ...	24
5	Jayasingrao Appasaheb Ghorpade, Senapati ...	Kapshi	Minor, Feudatory Saranjamdar.	Do. ...	24
6	Narayanrao Govind *alias* Babasaheb Ghorpade Chief of Ichalkaranji.	Ichalkaranji.	Feudatory Chief ...	Brahmin Hindu	29
7	Dattajirao Balasaheb Ghatge, Sarjerao of Kagal (Junior).	Kagal and Kolhapur.	Feudatory Sardar ...	Maratha Hindu ...	25
8	Murarrao Sinde, Senakhaskel of Torgal	Torgal... ...	Minor, Feudatory Sardar.	Do. ...	30
9	Udajirao Ranojirao Chawan, Himat Bahadar ...	Kolhapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	25
10	Hanmantrao Gopalrao Nimbalkar, Sarlashkar Bahadar.	Kolhapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	32
11	Narayanrao Ghorpade, Amir-ul-Umrao ...	Datwad ...	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State, and 2nd Class Sardar, Deccan and S. M. Country.	Do. ...	61
12	Nagojirao Ramchandrarao Patankar	Kolhapur and Patan in the Satara District.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State, 1st Class Sardar for rank and precedence only, Deccan and S. M. Country.	Do. ...	55

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

RELATIONS.

Families and principal Members of their Courts.

How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has Male heirs or not.	REMARKS.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Educated privately under a European tutor and guardian Mr. S. M. Fraser, C. S., according to a course specially designed by the Government of Bombay.	Administers the affairs of his Principality.	Yes ...	Yes ...	Has two sons, named Rajaram Maharaja and Shiwaji Maharaja.	
Has received education at the Rajaram and Elphinstone Colleges.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	Has three sons, named Bhawanrao, Madhavrao and Gangadharrao.	
Educated at the Rajaram College, Kolhapur.	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	No.	
Received his education in company with His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja.	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	No.	
Educated at the Rajaram High school.	Follows home pursuits.	No ...	Yes ...	No.	
Received education at the Rajaram and Elphinstone Colleges.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	No.	
Received his education in company with His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja and in the Sardars' Class in the Rajaram College.	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	Has a son named Yeshwantrao.	
Educated at Torgal according to the old system. He can read and write Marathi.	Follows home pursuits.	No ...	Yes ...	No.	
Educated in the Sardars' Class, Rajaram College.	Do. ...	No ..	Yes ...	No.	
Matriculated in 1889.	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	Has four sons.	
Educated at Dátwad.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	Has a son.	
Educated at Patan in the Satara District, according to the old system.	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	Has two sons.	

APPENDIX II—CONSECUTIVE

POLITICAL

Native Chiefs, principal Male Members of their

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.
1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Raghupati Pandit *alias* Pandit Maharaj Dev Family.	Kolhapur ...	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Brahmin Hindu ...	29
14	Shri Vidyashankar Bharati Shankaracharya Jagadguru.	Sankeshwar and Khidrapur	Swami (Spiritual Guru) of a large extent of country.	Do. ...	73
15	Sakvarbai widow of Vasudev Pandit *alias* Baba Maharaj deceased.	Kolhapur and Poona.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State, 1st Class Sardar for rank and precedence in the Deccan.	Do. ...	20
16	Dawlatrao Ghorpade, Hindurao Ghorpade Family	Gajendragad Taluka Ron Zilla Dharwad.	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State. He is a minor.	Maratha Hindu ...	15
17	Malharrao *alias* Bapusaheb Gaikawad Viswasrao	Kolhapur ...	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Do. ...	25
18	Narayanrao Sadashivrao Rajopadhye	Do. ...	Do. ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	33
19	Ballalrao Ramchandrarao Joshirao	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	37
20	Ramchandrarao Anandrao Bhope	Do. ...	Do. He is minor ...	Maratha Hindu ...	14
21	Nathajirao Sultanrao Jadhav, Japtan Mulukh...	Do. ...	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Do. ...	21
22	Sayajirao Ranojirao Jadhav Sarnobat	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	36
23	Balwantrao Narayanrao Jadhav Havaldar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	48
24	Shankararao Vithalrao Sinde	Nesari	Do. He is a minor.	Do. ...	4
25	Dattajirao Dinkarrao Bhonsle Sawardekar ...	Kolhapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	26
26	Shahajirao Malojirao Bhonsle Chavrekar... ...	Do. ...	A Sardar of the Kolhapur State.	Do. ...	37
27	Appajirao *alias* Balasaheb Bhonsle Khanwatkar.	Titave ...	Inamdar of Titave.	Do. ...	28

ENCLOSURE No. 2—(*Continued*).

RELATIONS.—(*Continued*).

Families and principal Members of their Courts.—(*Cont*

How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has Male heirs or not.	REMARKS.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Educated at the Rajaram High School, Kolhapur.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	Has two brothers.	
Has studied Vedas and Shastras.	Do. ...	No ...	No ...	No ...	Succession goes by adoption of disciples.
Educated at home she can read and write.	No ...	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	
Has completed Vernacular V Standard at Gajendragad and further prosecutes his studies.	Under tuition ...	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	
Educated at the Rajaram High School.	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	Has a half brother.	
Has passed 2nd B. A. and 1st LL.B. Examinations.	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	Has three sons...	
Educated at Kolhapur.	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	Has a son ...	
Learns English 2nd Standard at the Rajaram High School.	Under tuition ...	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	Died in June 1900.
Learns English 6th Standard at the Rajaram High School.	Do. ...	No ...	Yes ...	Has a son ...	Died in May 1900.
Educated at the Rajaram High School, Kolhapur.	....	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	
Do. ...	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	
.....	.....	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	
Educated at Kolhapur.	.....	No ...	Yes ...	No ...	
Do. ...	Manages his Estate.	No ...	Yes ...	Yes ...	
Has studied up to Vernacular V Std. at his village.	Manages his family affairs.	No ...	Yes ...	Has two sons ...	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX III.— CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 3.

CIVIL DIVISIONS OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE 1899-1900.

Province.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Town with Population.		Number of Villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	State Revenue.		Remarks.
					Head Quarter Town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
													Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kolhapur Principality.	Kolhapur.	*Kolhapur (Proper.)*														
		1. Peta Karvir	304·6	1,58,006	Kolhapur, Seat of Civil Court.	45,815	141	7	2	37·5	10·8	721 add 12	61,043-13-6 add 1,074- 0-0	11,14,473-7-0	33,15,267-14-5	
		2. Peta Panhala	469	1,16,067	Fort of Panhala	1,359	202		2							
		3. Do. Alta...	182·2	1,08,885	Hatkalangda	3,198	49		2							
		4. Do. Shirol, including Raibag Mahal ..	311·6	1,05,665	Shirol, Seat of Civil Court....	8,705	64	1	4	36	13·7					
		5. Do Gad-Hinglaj including Katkol Mahal.	487·4	1,27,849	Gad-Hinglaj, Seat of Civil Court	5,836	165½	2	4	36	17·7					
		6. Do. Bhudhargad	488	94,290	Gargoti	1,903	194		2							
		Subordinate Feudatory Estates.														
		7. Vishalgad, including Mahagaon	121	31,247	Malkapur, Seat of Civil Court.	2,643	66	3	4	30	9·24	51	4,813-0-0	61,931-7-0	1,57,016- 2- 8	
		8. Bavda..	137	43,770	Bavda „ ...	1,181	69	2	2	22·5	10·59	22	1,402-0-9	49,389-9-7	1,12,924- 4-10	
		9. Kagal (Senior)	111·4	46,863	Kagal „ ...	9,628	40	2	3	21	10	48	4,296-0-0	1,09,840-15-8	3,12,529-1-2	
		10. Kapshi	35	13,226	Kapshi „ ...	3,768	10½	1	1	18	4	14	1,215-0-2	25,938-9-0	50,327-14- 7	
		11. Ichalkaranji, including Ajra Taluka.	207·9	66,365	Ichalkaranji „ ...	11,200	78	†add 9	6 ‡add 9	33	29·85	109	7,784-6-7	1,38,163-6-9	3,80,528-12- 5	
		Total..	2,855·1	9,13,131		92,536	1,079	30	48	...	...	977	81,628-5-0	14,09,737-7-0	43,28,594-2 -1	

† Includes honorary and stipendiary Munsiffs.

‡ Includes *ex-officio* and stipendiary Magistrates.

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX IV.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 4.

POPULATION OF THE KOLHAPUR STATE.

District.	Inhabited houses.	Men.	Women.	Children under twelve years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Classification of Population.								Occupation.		Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.	Remarks.
								Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Others.	Total male Agriculturists, including Land holders, Cultivators and agricultural Labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.			
				Males.	Females.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed classes.	Natives.										
Kolhapur State...	1,51,748	2,86,046	2,75,157	1,81,525	1,70,402	9,13,131	319	41	21	1,351	8,22,526	38,272	24	50,896	...	2,15,538	60,769	Marathi, Kanarese, Hindustani, (Musulmani).	.....	There are no aboriginal tribes in the district.

R. V. SABNIS,

Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Vishalgad Estate for 1899-1900

No.	Head of Receipts.	1899-99.			1899-1900.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	59,961 1 3	897 3 1	60,858 4 4	60,111 3 9	1,820 3 3	61,931 7 0	150 2 6
2	Forest	27,570 4 6	.....	27,570 4 6	30,922 5 4	.....	30,922 5 4	2,452 0 10
3	Tributes and Contributions	8,538 13 4	.....	8,538 13 4	8,476 4 7	....	8,476 4 7	.....
4	Abkari	32 0 0	.....	32 0 0	58 4 9	....	58 4 9	26 4 9
5	Stamps	687 12 0	.....	687 12 0	513 2 0	....	513 2 0	.....
6	Sayar	429 13 2	.....	429 13 2	206 5 4	....	206 5 4	.....
7	Law and Justice	4,364 7 3	.....	4,364 7 3	1,764 1 5	.....	1,764 1 5	.....
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	500 12 0	.....	500 12 0	374 3 3	....	374 3 3	.....
10	Police	.....	1 2 8	1 2 8	.....	30 12 2	30 12 2	.....
11	Education	283 15 6	....	283 15 6	302 1 6	.....	302 1 6	18 2 0
12	Medical	....	1 4 0	1 4 0	.....	6 11 9	6 11 9	.....
13	Public Works	.....	0 0 5	0 0 5	.....	37 8 0	37 8 0	.....
14	Military	55 10 0	.....	55 10 0	10 13 0	.....	10 13 0	.....
15	Interest	.....	1,023 9 3	1,023 9 3	.....	5,423 7 0	5,423 7 0	.....
16	Miscellaneous	....	169 14 8	169 14 8	....	186 13 7	186 13 7	.....
17	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	3,091 14 5	.....	3,091 14 5	3,502 3 8	....	3,502 3 8	410 5 3
19	Khasgi Department	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
	Total	1,05,516 7 10	2,098 2 1	1,07,614 9 11	1,05,341 0 7	7,455 7 9	1,12,796 8 4	3,055 15 4
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	20,125 12 3	.....	.....	20,316 15 6	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,27,740 6 2	.....	.....	1,33,113 7 10	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	18,505 1 2	.....	.....	23,902 10 10	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,46,246 7 4	.....	.....	1,57,016 2 8	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 5.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1898-99.

INCREASE.		DECREASE.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease explained by the Chief. *N. B.*—Increase or decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant, it is not accounted for.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
923 0 2	1,073 2 8	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to an increase in the Japti or attachment receipts.
.....	2,452 0 10	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to an increase in the yield of the Hirda nut.
.....	.....	62 8 9	.....	62 8 9	
.....	26 4 9	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	174 10 0	.....	174 10 0	
.....	.....	223 7 10	.....	223 7 10	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Some amounts having remained in arrears.
.....	.....	2,600 6 3	.....	2,600 6 3	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to less receipts from process fees and sale of Court fee stamps.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	126 8 9	.....	126 8 9	
29 9 6	29 9 6	.....	.....	....	
.....	18 2 0	.....	.....	.....	
5 7 9	5 7 9	.....	.....	....	
37 7 7	37 7 7	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	44 13 0	.....	44 13 0	
4,394 13 9	4,394 13 9	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Interest on Promissory Notes for previous years having been collected during the year.
.....	.....	.....	33 1 1	33 1 1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	410 5 3	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—The amount realized from the one anna cess increased on account of the introduction of the Survey Settlement.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5,390 6 9	8,447 6 1	3,222 6 7	33 1 1	3,265 7 8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Amount of Revenue of the alienated lands having been increased on account of the introduction of the Survey Settlement.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Vishalgad Estate for 1899-1900

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1898-99.			1899-1900.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	10,085 11 9	2,341 13 7	12,327 9 4	9,799 1 9	1,343 11 5	11,942 13 2	.....
2	Forest	10,699 15 6	.....	10,699 15 6	11,727 15 11	77 11 9	11,805 11 8	1,028 0 5
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	3,741 6 4	371 0 0	4,112 6 4	2,873 5 9	173 0 0	3,046 5 9	.....
8	Jail	433 11 8½	.....	433 11 8½	256 12 11	.....	256 12 11	.....
9	Registration	98 10 0	.....	98 10 0	114 14 0	.....	114 14 0	16 4 0
10	Police	4,728 11 11	500 0 0	5,228 11 11	4,437 14 8	1,316 15 0	5,753 13 8	.....
11	Education	2,199 9 5	.....	2,199 9 5	1,984 13 11	45 1 7	2,029 15 6	.....
12	Medical	1,622 6 11	1,241 15 11	2,864 6 10	1,735 2 2	1,171 13 7	2,906 15 9	112 11 3
13	Public Works	5,103 12 0	.....	5,103 12 0	6,526 12 5	.....	6,526 12 5	1,423 0 5
14	Military	22,096 11 6	431 1 0	23,527 12 6	15,681 6 8	1,297 7 11	16,978 14 7	.....
15	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Miscellaneous	238 0 5	.....	238 0 5	479 4 8	.....	479 4 8	241 4 3
17	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	143 8 7	.....	143 8 7	166 9 7	.....	166 9 7	23 1 0
19	Khasgi Department	32,142 8 3	5,378 4 0	37,520 12 3	26,149 1 10	9,493 7 3	35,642 9 1	.....
20	Allowances (Mahal Majkur)	8,237 0 3	.....	8,237 0 3	6,617 9 0	.....	6,617 9 0	.....
21	Superannuation retired and compassionate allowances.	1,351 3 7	.....	1,351 3 7	1,361 7 3	.....	1,351 7 3	10 3 8
	Total	1,02,922 15 8½	10,164 2 6	1,13,087 2 2½	89,912 4 6	14,818 4 6	1,04,730 9 0	2,854 9 0
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	19,337 12 1	.....	.....	33,412 5 3	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,32,424 14 3½	.....	.....	1,38,142 14 3	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	18,506 1 2	.....	.....	23,902 10 10	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,50,930 15 5½	.....	.....	1,62,045 9 1	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 6.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1898-99.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease given by the Chief. N. B.—Variations below Rs. 200 being insignificant are not given.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	286 10 0	998 2 2	1,284 12 2	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to a partial failure of rains. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—No expenditure on account of Survey and dress to servants being incurred during the year.
77 11 9	1,105 12 2	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to an increased collection of myrobolans (Hirda).
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	868 0 7	198 0 0	1,066 0 7	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—No arrears of pay having been paid during the year as in the last year and less expenditure having been incurred on account of travelling allowance to servants.
.....	.....	176 14 4½	.....	176 14 4½	
.....	16 4 0	.....	.....	.....	
316 15 0	316 15 0	290 13 3	.....	290 13 3	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to Famine allowance to servants and purchase of new muskets. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to the reduction of the special plague establishment.
45 1 7	45 1 7	2,144 11 6	.....	2,144 11 6	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to decrease in the cost of repairs to buildings.
.....	112 11 3	.....	70 2 4	70 2 4	
.....	1,423 0 5	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Relief works being opened on account of Famine.
366 6 11	366 6 11	6,415 4 10	.....	6,415 4 10	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—On account of Famine allowance and dress to servants. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—New horses not having been purchased and some adjustments have also to be made.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	241 4 3	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Increase on account of loss in measurement of myrobolans in the year 1906 Fasli and the Income tax paid on the interest of Promissory Notes collected during the year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	23 1 0	.....	.....	.....	
4,115 3 3	4,115 3 3	5,993 6 5	.....	5,993 6 5	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—On account of Thread ceremony of Shrimant Babasaheb Pratinidhi, Chief's eldest son. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—Some adjustments amounting to about Rs 5,000 having been made.
.....	.....	1,619 7 3	.....	1,619 7 3	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Portion of dues remaining in arrears.
.....	10 3 3	.....	.....	.....	
5,920 6 6	8,774 15 6	15,805 4 2½	1,266 4 6	17,181 8 8½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Due to corn of about Rs. 19,000 purchased for Tagai having been debited as Tasalmat as well as there being no balance in favour of some Devasthans ,the cost of works opened in connection with them having been debited as Tasalmat.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*Increase.*—Amount of Revenue of the alienated lands having been increased on account of Survey Settlement.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Bavda Estate for 1899-1900

No.	Head of Receipts.	1899-99.			1899-1900.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	62,557 5 7½	2,406 4 6	65,063 10 1½	47,380 4 3	2,009 5 4	49,389 9 7	....
2	Forest	18,276 4 3	.....	18,276 4 3	16,480 12 7	.....	16,480 12 7	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	1,644 3 0	.....	1,644 3 0	1,660 4 0	....	1,660 4 0	15 12 0
5	Stamps	1,642 5 0	.....	1,642 5 0	970 6 0	....	970 6 0	.....
6	Sayar	2,550 2 1	.....	2,550 2 1	2,407 5 5	....	2,407 5 5	.....
7	Law and Justice	613 12 3	.....	613 12 3	744 0 10	.....	744 0 10	130 4 7
8	Jail	12 0 0	.....	12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	300 3 0	.....	300 3 0	309 4 0	....	309 4 0	9 1 0
10	Police	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Education	253 9 0	....	263 9 0	279 4 0	.....	279 4 0	15 11 0
12	Medical	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Public Works	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Military	.....	109 13 0	109 13 0	.....	41 1 8	41 1 8	.....
15	Interest	.....	233 13 11	233 13 11	.....	191 4 5	191 4 5	.....
16	Miscellaneous	....	10, 14 2 4	10,014 2 4	61 0 7	9,580 15 1	9,641 15 8	61 0 7
17	Kuran	104 1 1	.....	104 1 1	686 2 4	.....	686 2 4	582 1 3
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	3,690 2 8	.....	3,600 2 8	3,932 14 9	....	3,932 14 9	332 12 1
19	Khasgi Department	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	91,654 4 11½	12,764 1 9	1,04,428 6 8½	74,261 10 9	11,822 10 6	86,784 5 8	1,196 10 6
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	11,457 5 2	.....	.....	21,600 14 4	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,15,885 11 10½	.....	.....	1,08,385 3 7	....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	4,539 1 3	.....	.....	4,539 1 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,20,424 13 1½	.....	.....	1,12,924 4 10	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 7.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1898-99.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease explained by the Chief. *N. B.*—Increase or decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant, it is not accounted for.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	15,277 1 4½	396 15 2	15,674 0 6½	The Survey Settlement being not introduced into the Estate, the amount of revenue demands varies every year as revenue is assessed in a certain number of villages according to the estimated value of the standing crops. This year owing to the want of seasonable rain the crops were below the normal. Hence a decrease.
.....	.....	1,795 7 8	.....	1,795 7 8	Decrease is due to the smaller out-turn of Hirda and the lower prices of the nut.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	15 12 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	671 15 0	.....	671 15 0	On account of the bad year fewer suits were filed and hence the decrease
.....	.....	142 12 8	.....	142 12 8	
.....	130 4 7	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	12 0 0	.....	12 0 0	
.....	9 1 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	15 11 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	68 11 4	68 11 4	
.....	.....	.....	42 9 6	42 9 6	
.....	61 0 7	.....	433 3 3	433 3 3	The decrease is due to a smaller quantity of grain sold this year.
.....	582 1 3	.....	.....	.....	The increase is due to a larger quantity of grass sold and the higher price it commanded.
.....	382 12 1	.....	.....	.....	The increase is due to recoveries of outstandings.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,196 10 6	17,899 4 8½	941 7 3	18,840 11 11½	
.....	10,143 9 2	.....	.....	.....	No explanation is necessary as the item is a fluctuating one.
.....	11,340 3 8	.....	.....	18,840 11 11½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	11,340 3 8	.....	.....	18,840 11 11½	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Bavda Estate for 1899-1900

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1898-99.			1899-1900.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	9,777 2 2½	3,769 12 8	13,546 14 10½	9,700 5 5	1,741 11 5	11,442 0 10	.....
2	Forest	7,334 6 0	.....	7,334 6 0	5,918 15 5	38 13 1	5,957 12 6	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	305 11 11	.....	305 11 11	290 8 9	.....	290 8 9	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	741 15 6	55 11 3	798 10 9	735 1 6	85 13 6	820 15 0	.....
8	Jail	20 13 8	.....	20 13 8	37 7 6	.....	37 7 6	16 9 10
9	Registration	59 6 1	.....	59 6 1	62 12 9	15 8 0	78 4 9	3 6 8
10	Police	1,444 2 9	34 13 0	1,478 15 9	1,429 12 9	65 0 7	1,494 13 4	.....
11	Education	2,290 8 8	.....	2,290 8 8	2,443 5 0	185 8 0	2,628 13 0	152 12 4
12	Medical	1,963 4 11	.....	1,963 4 11	1,108 4 7	.....	1,108 4 7	.....
13	Public Works	2,849 1 11	2,287 2 7	5,136 4 6	10,455 12 5	2,335 15 5	12,791 11 10	7,606 10 6
14	Military	21,355 6 4	94 14 2	21,450 4 6	19,569 14 7	481 7 11	20,051 6 6	.....
15	Interest	.....	1,855 5 2	1,855 5 2	.....	1,474 0 6	1,474 0 6	.....
16	Miscellaneous	.....	420 15 8	420 15 8	.....	312 12 8	312 12 8	.....
17	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Khasgi Department	28,116 15 9	100 15 8	28,217 15 5	29,681 2 2	202 13 11	29,884 0 1	1,564 2 8
20	Allowances (Mahal Majkur)	13,890 6 0	.....	13,890 6 0	13,691 11 9	.....	13,691 11 9	.....
21	Superannuation retired and compassionate allowances.	561 11 3	.....	561 11 3	482 4 6	.....	4 2 4 6	.....
	Total	90,716 0 11½	8,620 10 2	99,336 11 1½	95,607 7 1	6,939 9 0	1,02,547 0 1	9,343 9 9
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	17,069 10 7	.....	.....	9,726 2 8	.....
	Total	.....	.....	1,16,406 5 8½	.....	.....	1,12,273 2 9	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	4,539 1 3	.....	.....	4,539 1 3	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	1,20,945 6 11½	.....	.....	1,16,812 4 0	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 8.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1898-99.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease given by the Chief. *N. B.*—Variations below Rs. 200 being insignificant are not given.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	76 12 9½	2,028 1 3	2,104 14 ½	The outstandings *against* Ghoncary were not written off this year and hence the decrease under extraordinary.
38 13 1	38 13 1	1,415 6 7	.....	1,415 6 7	The outturn of Hirda being smaller, the collection charges too were less.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	15 3 2	.....	15 3 2	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
20 2 3	29 2 3	6 14 0	.....	6 14 0	
.....	16 9 10	.....	.....	.....	
15 8 0	18 14 8	.....	.....	.....	
30 3 7	30 3 7	14 6 0	.....	14 6 0	
185 8 0	338 4 4	.....	.....	.....	The increase under ordinary is due to the payments made for the last year. That under extraordinary is due to the grain compensation which was required to be paid to the servants.
.....	.....	860 0 4	.....	860 0 4	The decrease under ordinary is due to the circumstances that a large outlay on the purchase of medicines was not necessary.
48 12 10	7,655 7 4	.....	.....	.....	The increase is due to the repair of the Vada at Karvir and the cost of some extensions finished last year being brought to account this year.
336 9 9	336 9 9	1,785 7 9	.....	1,785 7 2	The increase under extraordinary is due to the payment of grain compensation. The decrease under ordinary is due to some of the payments not being made during the year under review.
.....	.....	.....	381 4 8	381 4 8	The decrease is due to no interest being paid as the amount of debt was paid away.
.....	.....	.....	108 3 0	108 3 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
101 14 3	1,666 0 8	.....	.....	.....	The increase is due to higher prices of food stuffs and the payment of grain compensation.
.....	.....	198 10 3	.....	198 10 3	
.....	.....	79 6 9	.....	79 6 9	
836 7 9	10,180 1 6	4,452 3 7½	2,517 8 11	6,969 12 6½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	7,343 7 11	This is a fluctuating item.
.....	10,180 1 6	.....	.....	14,313 4 5½	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	10,180 1 6	.....	.....	14,313 4 5½	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Ragal (Senior) Estate for 1899-1900

No.	Head of Receipts.	1899-90.			1899-1900.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	96,127 14 1	2,266 5 10	98,394 3 11	98,307 8 3	11,533 7 5	1,09,840 15 8	2,179 10 2
2	Forest	1,294 9 9	.....	1,294 9 9	1,054 3 5	.....	1,054 3 5	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	333 1 1	.....	333 1 1	333 2 10	....	333 2 10	0 1 9
4	Abkari	4,302 0 0	7 0 0	4,309 0 0	4,189 0 0	9 0 0	4,198 0 0	.....
5	Stamps	4,203 14 0	.....	4,203 14 0	3,712 0 0	....	3,712 0 0	.....
6	Sayar	377 0 0	67 0 0	444 0 0	226 0 0	....	226 0 0	.....
7	Law and Justice	2,132 0 2	.....	2,132 0 2	1,126 10 1	.....	1,126 10 1	.....
8	Jail	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	2,470 1 0	.....	2,470 1 0	1,978 14 0	....	1,978 14 0	.....
10	Police	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Education	1,233 0 9	....	1,233 0 9	971 13 6	0 9 6	972 7 0	....
12	Medical	....	16 7 0	16 7 0	.....	0 6 0	0 6 0	.....
13	Public Works	1,164 14 6	239 12 4	1,404 10 10	1,249 2 10	128 4 11	1,377 7 9	84 4 4
14	Military	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Interest	.....	11,403 0 7	11,403 0 7	.....	12,384 10 8	12,384 10 8	.....
16	Miscellaneous	33,839 2 1	2,716 3 7	36,555 5 8	35,151 13 5	1,575 12 5	36,727 9 10	1,312 11 4
17	Kuran	46 4 4	.....	46 4 4	775 12 4	.....	775 12 4	729 8 0
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	7,339 11 2	196 8 0	7,536 3 2	7,317 8 2	123 15 1	7,541 7 3	.....
19	Khasgi Department	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,54,863 3 11	16,912 5 4	1,71,775 14 3	1,56,393 3 10	25,856 7 0	1,82,249 10 10	4,906 3 7
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	40,516 2 5	.....	.....	78,336 3 3	.....
	Total	.....	.....	2,12,292 0 8	.....	.....	2,60,585 14 1	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	52,290 14 3	.....	.....	51,943 3 1	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	2,64,582 14 11	.....	.....	3,12,529 1 2	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 9.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1898-99.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease as explained by the Chief. *N. B.*—Increase or decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant, it is not accounted for.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
9,267 1 7	11,446 11 9	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Is due to large realizations of service commutation, from the sale of grass at high prices and of the nazarana on succession inquiries. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Is due to the realization of service commutation for previous years and of land revenue on Inam lands which were made Khalsa.
.....	....	240 6 4	.....	240 6 4	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Is due to less grass having grown on account of deficiency of rain.
.....	0 1 9	.....	.....	.....	
2 0 0	2 0 0	113 0 0	.....	113 0 0	
.....	.....	491 14 0	.....	491 14 0	*Decrease under ordinary.*—Is due to less number of stamps being sold on account of the prevailing scarcity.
.....	.....	151 0 0	67 0 0	218 0 0	
.....	....	1,005 6 1	.....	1,005 6 1	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Is due to less realizations from process fees and fines in Criminal Courts.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	491 3 0	.....	491 3 0	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Is due to a smaller number of documents being presented for registration.
.....	.....	.....	.....	....	
0 9 6	0 9 6	261 3 3	.....	261 3 3	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Is due to less amount being received in the shape of fees which have been lowered.
.....	....	.....	16 1 0	16 1 0	
.....	84 4 4	.....	111 7 5	111 7 5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	....	
981 10 1	981 10 1	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Is due to large realizations of interest on debts and advances.
.....	1,312 11 4	.....	1,140 7 2	1,140 7 2	*Increase under ordinary.*—Is due to larger realizations from sheri and other lands on account of departmental cultivation. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Is due to less receipts on account of sale of horses, &c.
.....	739 8 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Is due to the sale of grass at high prices.
27 7 1	27 7 1	22 3 0	.....	22 3 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
10,278 12 3	14,584 15 10	2,776 3 8	1,334 15 7	4,111 3 3	
.....	37,820 0 10	.....	.....	.....	This is a fluctuating item.
.....	52,405 0 3	.....	.....	4,111 3 3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	347 11 2	
....	52,405 0 3	.....	.....	4,458 14 5	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kagal (Senior) Estate for 1899-1900

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1898-99.			1899-1900.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	14,500 2 10	239 3 4	14,739 6 2	18,837 10 1	508 7 3	19,346 [illegible] 4	4,337 7 3
2	Forest	736 12 0	.....	736 12 0	655 10 5	24 0 0	679 10 5	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	974 5 1	.....	974 5 1	488 10 5	.....	488 10 5	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	4,235 14 2	143 11 3	4,380 9 5	3,802 1 7	234 5 0	4,036 [illegible] 7	.....
8	Jail	307 8 6	.....	307 8 6	316 9 6	.....	316 9 6	9 1 0
9	Registration	315 0 0	.....	315 0 0	237 10 5	.....	237 10 5	.....
10	Police	3,213 4 8	24 9 6	3,237 14 2	4,021 7 5	837 13 0	4,859 4 5	803 2 9
11	Education	7,168 1 1	.....	7,168 1 1	6,810 9 5	243 4 9	7,053 14 2	.....
12	Medical	2,570 8 3	101 5 8	2,671 13 11	2,452 9 6	44 2 0	2,496 11 6	.....
13	Public Works	7,029 12 0	10,386 5 4	17,416 1 4	9,609 1 2	10,767 8 7	20,376 9 9	2,579 5 2
14	Military	1,401 12 6	.....	1,401 12 6	2,033 9 10	104 0 0	2,137 9 10	631 13 4
15	Interest	.....	.....	.....	195 9 0	.....	195 9 0	195 9 0
16	Miscellaneous	465 4 11	7,428 6 5	7,893 11 4	321 0 3	4,387 13 8	4,708 13 11	.....
17	Kuran	5,751 2 6	.....	5,751 2 6	5,132 6 11	19 0 0	5,151 6 11	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	54 5 1	.....	54 5 1	65 10 11	.....	65 10 11	11 5 10
19	Khasgi Department	34,569 1 5	40,781 6 3	75,350 7 8	53,902 14 6	29,534 13 2	83,437 11 8	19,338 13 1
20	Allowances (Mahal Majkur)	12,766 5 2	50 0 0	12,816 5 2	24,720 1 10	49 0 0	24,769 1 10	11,953 12 8
21	Superannuation retired and compassionate allowances.	4,969 15 0	.....	4,969 15 0	4,344 13 3	.....	4,344 13 3	.....
	Total.....	1,01,080 3 2	59,154 15 9	1,60,235 2 11	1,37,628 2 5	55,304 3 5	1,92,632 5 10	39,660 6 1
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	57,092 15 0	.....	.....	89,319 9 10	.....
	Total.....	.....	.....	2,17,328 1 11	.....	.....	2,82,951 15 8	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	52,299 14 3	.....	.....	51,943 3 1	.....
	Grand Total.....	.....	.....	2,69,619 0 2	.....	.....	3,34,895 2 9	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 10.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1898-99.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease given by the Chief. *N. B.*—Variations below Rs. 200 being insignificant are not given.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
269 3 11	4,606 11 2	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to the payment of tribute to Kolhapur from Kagal for the last year and larger refunds on the completion of succession inquiries. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Mainly due to the payment of grain compensation.
24 0 0	24 0 0	131 1 7	.....	131 1 7	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	485 10 8	.....	485 10 8	*Decrease under ordinary.*—Due to less amount of expenditure on account of the printing of stamped paper.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
90 9 9	90 9 9	434 12 7	.....	434 12 7	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to the reduction in salary of certain places.
.....	9 1 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	77 5 7	.....	77 5 7	
813 3 6	1,021 6 3	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.* Due to the employment of a number of new armed police. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to the payment of grain compensation and new dresses.
243 4 9	243 4 9	357 7 8	.....	357 7 8	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to the payment of grain compensation and the purchase of new books and furniture. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to there being no payments of salaries and contingencies for the expired year as there was during the previous year.
.....	.....	117 14 9	57 5 8	175 2 5	
9,381 3 3	11,960 8 5	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to larger expenditure on municipal conservancy to prevent the advent of plague and to suppress the out-break of cholera. *Increase under Extraordinary.*—Due to larger Expenditure on the improvement of water-supply in a number of villages.
104 0 0	735 13 4	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Is due to a number of brood-mares which were added to the breeding stud.
.....	195 9 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	144 4 8	3,040 8 9	3,184 13 5	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Due to a smaller amount of remissions on revised assessment according to Igatpuri concessions.
19 0 0	19 0 0	618 11 7	.....	618 11 7	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to less amount being spent on cutting and stacking of hay as the outturn of grass was meagre.
.....	11 5 10	.....	.....	.....	
.....	19,333 13 1	.....	11,196 9 1	11,196 9 1	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to large outlay on the improvement of Sheri lands and on bringing Mal lands under cultivation. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Last year a large number of horses were purchased and tents were repaired; also a State dinner and reception were given to HisHighness. No expenditure was required on these items; hence the decrease.
.....	11,953 12 8	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to large sums being paid to Mr. Dattajirao Ghatge and others as allowances which were under attachment pending succession enquiries.
.....	.....	625 1 9	.....	625 1 9	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to large sums remaining unpaid.
10,944 9 2	50,804 15 3	3,112 6 10	14,295 5 2	17,407 12 4	
.....	32,226 10 10	.....	.....	.....	This item is fluctuating.
.....	83,031 10 1	.....	.....	17,407 12 4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	347 11 2	Due to resumptions.
.....	83,031 10 1	.....	.....	17,755 7 6	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Kapshi (Saranjam) Estate for 1899-1900

No.	Head of Receipts.	1898-99.			1899-1900.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	24,252 0 7	2,705 15 11	26,968 0 6	24,190 4 7	1,748 4 5	25,938 9 0	.....
2	Forest	72 14 1	.....	72 14 1	59 0 3	.....	59 0 3	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	1,489 4 0	.....	1,489 4 0	1,433 0 0	.....	1,433 0 0	.....
5	Stamps	668 8 0	.....	668 8 0	668 8 0	.....	668 8 0	.....
6	Sayar	190 15 2	28 0 0	218 15 2	200 8 11	.....	200 8 11	9 9 9
7	Law and Justice	979 7 7	.....	979 7 7	363 14 6	.....	363 14 6	.....
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Police	.....	0 14 0	0 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Education	249 6 0	.....	249 6 0	199 7 0	.....	199 7 0	.....
12	Medical	.....	5 1 6	5 1 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Public Works	.....	.....	.....	5 8 0	.....	5 8 0	5 8 0
14	Military	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Interest	.....	77 11 6	77 11 6	.....	7 5 5	7 5 5	.....
16	Miscellaneous	.....	1 4 4 11	104 4 11	143 12 8	.....	143 12 8	143 12 8
17	Kuran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	1,561 8 11	22 2 4	1,583 11 3	1,608 13 5	.....	1,608 13 5	47 4 6
19	Khasgi Department	31 15 6	.....	31 15 6	37 1 4	.....	37 1 4	5 1 10
20	Allowances (Mahal Majkur.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	29,505 15 10	2,944 2 2	32,450 2 0	28,959 14 8	1,755 9 10	30,715 8 6	211 4 9
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	8,172 6 2	.....	.....	3,918 6 9	.....
	Total	.....	.....	40,622 8 2	.....	.....	34,633 15 3	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	15,714 3 4	.....	.....	15,693 15 4	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	56,336 11 6	.....	.....	50,327 14 7	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 11.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1898-99.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease. *N. B.*—Increase or decrease under Rs. 100 being insignificant, it is not accounted for.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	71 13 0	957 11 6	1,029 7 6	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Is due to less amount being levied for Nazar as the number of succession inquries was less this year.
.....	....	13 13 10	.....	13 13 10	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	6 4 0	.....	6 4 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	9 9 9	.....	28 0 0	28 0 0	
.....	....	615 9 1	.....	615 9 1	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Is due to the receipts from fees, fines, &c. being less.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	0 14 0	0 14 0	
.....	.....	49 15 0	.....	49 15 0	
.....	....	.....	5 1 6	5 1 6	
.....	5 8 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	....	
.....	.....	.....	70 6 1	70 6 1	
.....	143 12 11	.....	104 4 11	104 4 11	*Increase under Ordinary and decrease under Extraordinary.*—Are mere adjustments. A sum of Rs. 104, which ought to have been written under ordinary, was written under extraordinary through oversight last year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	47 4 6	.....	22 2 4	22 2 4	
.....	5 1 10	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	211 4 9	757 5 11	1,188 8 4	1,945 14 3	This item is fluctuating.
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,253 15 5	
.....	211 4 9	.....	.....	6,199 13 8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	20 4 0	
....	211 4 9	.....	.....	6,220 1 8	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kapshi (Saranjam) Estate for 1899-1900

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1898-99.			1899-1900.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	3,571 4 5	.....	3,571 4 5	4,995 12 2	.....	4,996 12 2	1,424 7 9
2	Forest	23 0 0	.....	23 0 0	26 0 0	.....	26 0 0	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	493 5 0	.....	493 5 0	493 14 3	.....	493 14 3	0 9 3
8	Jail	25 12 9	.....	25 12 9	33 8 10	.....	33 8 10	7 12 1
9	Registration	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Police	1,466 11 3	.....	1,466 11 3	1,234 2 11	.....	1,234 2 11	.....
11	Education	1,782 9 6	109 2 5	1,891 11 11	1,691 6 0	.....	1,691 6 0	.....
12	Medical	959 7 4	.....	959 7 4	1,026 8 6	....	1,026 8 6	67 1 2
13	Public Works	398 15 11	....	398 15 11	16 12 0	1,152 0 0	1,168 12 0	....
14	Military	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
15	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
16	Miscellaneous	423 11 6	159 4 4	582 15 10	191 6 6	381 14 0	573 4 6	.....
17	Kuran	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	1,314 5 3	809 7 8	2,123 12 11	....	123 7 1	123 7 1	.....
19	Khasgi Department	16,824 12 4	4,012 7 1	20,837 3 5	18,047 15 0	.....	18,047 15 0	1,223 2 8
20	Allowances (Mahal Majkur)	839 8 10	.....	839 8 10	678 6 0	1 0 0	679 6 0	....
21	Superannuation retired and compassionate allowances.	327 15 0	.....	327 15 0	424 8 0	.....	424 8 0	96 8 7
22	Refunds	.....	253 5 3	253 5 3	.....	40 0 0	40 0 0	.....
	Total	29,941 1 11	5,346 19 4	35,287 12 3	28,859 3 8	1,698 5 1	30,558 3 9	2,819 9 5
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	5,851 5 9	.....	.....	5,833 8 7	.....
	Total	.....	.....	40,639 2 0	.....	.....	36,396 12 4	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	15,714 3 4	.....	.....	15,693 15 4	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	56,353 5 4	.....	.....	50,090 11 8	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 12.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1898-99.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks.
					Causes of increase and decrease.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	*N. B.*—Variations below Rs. 100 being insignificant are not given.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	1,424 7 9	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Due to the amount of Rs. 1,424 paid to Kolhapur for service commutation was brought to this head.
.....	.....	2 0 0	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	0 9 3	.....	.....	.....	
.....	7 12 1	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	232 8 4	.....	232 8 4	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Is due to the fact that payment for 13 months were required to be made last year as the pay for the last month of the year previous to the last was in arrears. No such payment was required to be made this year.
.....	.....	91 3 6	109 2 5	200 5 11	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Is chiefly due to a sum of about Rs. 92 which was accounted under Extraordinary last year having been brought under Ordinary this year.
.....	67 1 2	.....	.....	.....	
1,152 0 0	1,152 0 0	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Is due to the construction of a Nagarkhana added to the Senapati's Wada at Kapshi.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
222 9 8	222 9 8	232 5 0	.....	232 5 0	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—Is due to the grain compensation which was required to be paid. *Decrease under Ordinary.*—Is due to various subscriptions not paid annually not being paid this year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1,314 5 8	686 0 2	2,000 5 10	*Decrease.*—Is apparent because an amount of this head has been debited to other heads.
.....	1,223 2 8	.....	4,012 7 1	4,012 7 1	*Increase under Ordinary.*—Is due to the present high prices of food-stuffs and fodder. *Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Is due to there being no special occasions this year as the birth of a second son to His Highness and other miscellaneous items.
1 0 0	1 0 0	211 8 4	.....	211 8 4	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to a part of the allowances remaining unpaid.
.....	96 8 7	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	216 5 3	216 5 3	
1,375 9 8	4,195 3 2	2,466 2 9	5,023 14 11	7,490 1 8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,512 13 2	This is a fluctuating item.
.....	4,195 3 2	.....	.....	9,242 10 7	
.....	.....	.....	.....	20 4 0	
.....	4,195 3 2	.....	.....	9,262 14 7	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Ichalkaranji Estate for 1899-1900

No.	Head of Receipts.	1898-99.			1899-1900.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,33,320 14 8	816 7 10	1,34,937 6 6	1,37,241 6 5	922 0 4	1,38,163 6 9	4,020 7 9
2	Forest	11,110 12 9	86 10 7	11,197 7 4	7,549 0 5	81 13 9	7,630 14 2	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	221 4 0	.....	221 4 0	299 12 3	.....	299 12 3	78 8 3
5	Stamps	2,623 10 0	.....	2,623 10 0	2,457 9 0	....	2,457 9 0	.....
6	Sayar	254 14 0	.....	254 14 0	344 13 11	....	344 13 11	89 15 11
7	Law and Justice	6,272 15 9	5 14 3	6,278 14 0	5,224 3 7	37 11 5	5,261 15 0	.....
8	Jail	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	3,231 6 0	.....	3,231 6 0	2,976 5 0	....	2,76 5 0	.....
10	Police	.....	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 5 1	66 4 1	69 9 2	3 5 1
11	Education	840 10 0	....	840 10 0	759 15 0	2 2 3	762 1 3	....
12	Medical	11 2 0	6 8 9	17 10 9	.....	28 1 9	28 1 9	.....
13	Public Works	531 15 5	.....	531 15 5	489 12 9	5 4 10	495 1 7	.....
14	Military	609 10 11	222 1 3	831 12 2	591 6 1	133 9 4	724 15 5	.....
15	Interest	.....	911 13 10	911 13 10	.....	242 6 5	242 6 5	.....
16	Miscellaneous	.....	406 2 3	406 2 3	.....	1,635 11 2	1,635 11 2	.....
17	Kuran	2,520 10 3	.....	2,520 10 3	1,190 6 6	.....	1,190 6 6	.....
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	8,743 6 9	305 14 3	9,049 5 0	8,566 0 9	241 12 0	8,807 12 9	.....
19	Khasgi Department	32,403 4 2	42 11 0	32,445 15 2	30,191 5 0	99 14 0	30,291 3 0	.....
20	Allowances (Mahal Majkur.)	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	2,02,596 8 8	2,807 0 0	2,05,403 8 8	1,97,385 5 9	3,496 11 4	2,01,382 1 1	4,192 6 0
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	74,454 7 4½	.....	.....	1,34,602 13 7	.....
	Total	.....	.....	2,79,858 0 ½	.....	.....	3,35,984 14 8	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	44,646 5 3	.....	.....	44,543 13 9	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	3,24,504 5 3½	.....	.....	3,80,528 12 5	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 13.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1898-99.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease as explained by the Chief. *N. B.*—Increase or decrease under Rs. 200 being insignificant, it is not accounted for.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
105 8 6	4,126 0 3	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under ordinary.*—Due to a realization of a portion of arrears
.....	....	3,561 12 4	4 12 10	3,556 9 2	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to inclusion in last year's figures of part of the previous year's receipts.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	78 8 3	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	166 1 0	.....	166 1 0	
.....	89 15 11	.....	.....	.....	
31 13 2	31 13 2	1,048 12 2	.....	1,048 12 2	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to unfavourable condition of the year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	255 1 0	.....	255 1 0	Same as Number 7.
63 8 1	66 13 2	.....	.....	.....	
2 2 3	2 2 3	80 11 0	.....	80 11 0	
21 9 0	21 9 0	11 2 0	....	11 2 0	
5 4 10	5 4 10	42 2 8	.....	42 2 8	
.....	.....	18 4 10	88 7 11	106 12 9	
.....	.....	.....	669 7 5	669 7 5	*Decrease under Extraordinary.*—Due to less amount of interest being realised.
1,229 8 11	1,229 8 11	.....	.....	.....	*Increase under Extraordinary.*—The greater part of the increase is due to the difference in the rates of grain when it was bought when famine was apprehended and when it was spent for relief works as the accounts were made at the market rates prevailing when it was actually spent.
.....	.....	1,320 3 9	.....	1,320 3 9	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to falling off in the receipts of sale due to unfavourable season.
.....	.....	177 6 6	64 2 3	241 8 3	
57 0 3	57 0 3	2,211 15 2	.....	2,211 15 2	*Decrease under Ordinary.*—Due to falling off in the receipts from Sheri and Deshmukhi lands owing to unfavourable conditions.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,516 9 9	5,708 14 9	8,903 7 11	826 14 5	9,730 6 4	
.....	60,148 6 2½	.....	.....	.....	Subject to fluctuations.
.....	65,857 4 11½	.....	.....	9,730 6 4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	102 7 6	Decrease is due to resumption for want of sufficient enjoyment and necessity for service where they are situate.
....	65,857 4 11½	.....	.....	9,832 13 10	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Ichalkaranji Estate for 1899-1900

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1898-99.			1899-1900.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	16,897 2 11	13,147 13 7	29,845 0 6	19,404 15 6	1,999 6 6	21,404 6 0	3,007 12 7
2	Forest	2,643 9 8	1 12 6	2,645 6 2	2,186 6 9	58 10 3	2,245 1 0	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	1,287 12 11	.....	1,287 12 11	716 4 7	.....	716 4 7	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	7,958 12 5	224 14 8	8,183 10 8	8,342 12 2½	268 14 2	8,611 10 4½	383 15 9½
8	Jail	460 0 9	89 6 3	549 7 0	485 11 ½	7 0 0	492 11 ½	25 10 3½
9	Registration	730 14 2	.....	730 14 2	732 13 1	11 0 0	743 13 1	1 14 11
10	Police	6,965 12 10	157 2 7	7,122 15 5	7,124 2 5	1,374 13 5	8,498 15 10	158 5 7
11	Education	7,306 1 11	127 13 0	7,433 14 11	7,815 8 2	197 15 6	8,013 7 8	509 6 3
12	Medical	2,993 8 4	19 2 0	3,012 10 4	2,612 5 11	94 12 10	2,707 2 9	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Public Works	3,321 0 1	6,094 3 1	9,415 3 2	3,410 4 2	930 12 2	4,341 0 4	89 4 1
15	Military	20,855 5 3	1,676 10 8	22,531 15 11	20,052 4 6	1,370 11 10	21,423 0 4	.....
16	Interest	.....	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Miscellaneous	128 12 0	5,133 5 9	5,262 1 9	146 8 6	9,747 8 11	9,894 1 5	17 12 6
18	Kurun	859 9 0	.....	859 9 0	873 12 6	.....	873 12 6	14 3 6
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	9,349 0 2	4,883 0 1	14,223 0 3	5,384 3 10	1,466 14 2	6,851 2 0	.....
20	Khasgi Department	61,925 14 1½	4,796 15 1	66,722 12 2½	65,770 13 11	1,825 5 0	67,596 2 11	3,844 15 9½
21	Allowances (Mahal Majkur)	20,693 14 4	.....	20,693 14 4	22,587 2 4	.....	22,587 2 4	1,893 4 0
22	Superannuation retired and compassionate allowances.	1,826 0 1	.....	1,826 0 1	1,591 7 2	.....	1,591 7 2	.....
23	Refunds	.....	326 8 1	326 8 1	.....	899 13 0	899 13 0	.....
	Total	1,66,694 2 11½	39,678 10 11	2,06,372 13 10½	1,69,217 8 7	20,273 9 9	1,89,491 2 4	9,945 9 3½
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	30,826 12 2	.....	.....	84,931 6 5½	.....
	Total	.....	.....	2,36,199 10 ½	.....	.....	2,74,422 8 9½	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	44,646 5 3	.....	.....	44,543 13 9	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	3,80,845 15 3½	.....	.....	3,18,966 6 6½	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 14.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1898-99.

INCREA		DECREASE.			Remarks.
Extraord inary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Causes of increase and decrease as explained by the Chief. *N. B.*—Variations below Rs. 200 being insignificant are not given.
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	3,967 12 7	.....	11,148 7 1	11,148 7 1	Increase under Ordinary.—Due to charges on account of peons, &c. working in the different Mulki Offices being brought under this head instead of number 15 as before.
56 13 9	56 13 9	457 2 11	.....	457 2 11	Decrease under Extraordinary.—Due to Nazarana instalment not being paid this year. Decrease under Ordinary.—Due to last year's figures having included part of the cost of Hirda collection of the previous year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	571 8 4	.....	571 8 4	Decrease under Ordinary.—Decrease due to less expenditure being incurred on account of stamp paper.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
43 15 11	427 15 8½	.....	.....	.....	Increase under Ordinary.—Due to larger sum being required for the maintenance allowance of under-trial prisoners in a dacoity committed in Belgaum District.
.....	25 10 8½	.....	82 6 3	82 6 3	
11 0 0	12 14 11	.....	.....	.....	
1,917 10 10	1,376 0 5	.....	.....	.....	Increase under Extraordinary.—Due to supplying arms to the Police and also due to scarcity allowance.
70 2 9	579 8 9	.....	.....	.....	Increase under Ordinary.—Same as number 1 and the opening of a new Sanskrit Pathashala.
75 10 10	75 10 10	381 2 5	.....	381 2 5	Decrease under Ordinary.—Due to less consumption of medicines during the year.
.....	.....	.....	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	Decrease under Extraordinary.—Due to the purchase of a press last year.
.....	89 4 1	.....	5,163 6 11	5,163 6 11	Decrease under Extraordinary.—Due to no new considerable works being undertaken during the year.
.....	.....	803 0 9	305 14 10	1,108 15 7	Decrease under Ordinary and Extraordinary.—Due to the charges of peons, &c. serving in different departments being transferred to the different heads.
.....	.....	.....	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	Decrease under Extraordinary.—Due to no interest being paid to the Jamkhandi State as last year.
4,614 3 2	4,631 15 8	.....	.....	.....	Increase under Extraordinary.—Due to larger expenditure on account of Plague and Famine.
.....	14 3 6	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	3,975 12 4	3,396 1 11	7,371 14 3	Decrease under Ordinary.—Due to less expenditure being incurred on current repairs. Decrease under Extraordinary.—Due to less sums being spent on new works.
.....	3,841 15 9½	.....	2,972 10 1	2,971 10 1	Increase under Ordinary.—Due to high prices of grain and grass.
.....	1,893 4 0	.....	.....	.....	Increase under Ordinary.—Due to arrears of allowances being paid during the year.
.....	.....	234 8 11	.....	234 8 11	
573 4 11	573 4 11	.....	.....	.....	Subject to fluctuations.
6,662 13 11	16,609 7 2½	6,423 3 8	26,067 15 1	32,491 9 9	
.....	4,104 10 3½	.....	.....	.....	
.....	20,714 1 6	.....	.....	32,491 2 9	
.....	.....	.....	.....	102 7 6	
.....	20,714 1 6	.....	.....	32,593 10 3	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Kagal (Junior) Estate for 1899-1900

No.	Head of Receipts.	1898-99.			1899-1900.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	31,637 15 0	2,251 11 6	33,889 10 6	29,856 3 5	262 6 10	30,118 10 3	.....
2	Forest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Sayar	245 12 0	.....	245 12 0	241 8 0	.....	241 8 0	.....
7	Law and Justice	564 2 0	25 3 6	589 5 6	193 7 3	37 8 3	230 15 6	.....
8	Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Registration	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Police	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Education	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Medical	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Public Works	78 7 6	0 2 6	78 10 0	35 11 4	0 12 9	36 8 1	.....
14	Military	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Interest	4,780 8 8	115 9 5	4,896 2 1	3,227 0 0	51 13 4	3,278 13 4	.....
16	Miscellaneous	986 15 0	86 0 0	1,072 15 0	797 3 5	11 1 5	808 4 10	.....
17	Kuran	21 3 6	24 6 2	45 9 8	2,184 5 9	.....	2,184 5 9	2,163 2 3
18	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	34 8 0	.....	34 8 0	52 11 0	.....	52 11 0	18 3 0
19	Khasgi Department	22 10 11	487 1 0	509 11 11	.....	346 11 9	346 11 9	.....
20	Allowances (Mahal Majkur.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	38,372 2 7	2,991 2 1	41,363 4 8	36,588 2 2	710 6 4	37,298 8 6	2,181 5 3
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	8,738 3 4	.....	.....	13,145 13 9	.....
	Total	.....	.....	50,101 8 0	.....	.....	50444 6 3	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	3,445 14 8	.....	.....	3,440 7 8	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	53,547 6 8	.....	.....	53,884 13 11	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 15.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1898-99.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease. *N. B.*—Increase or decrease under Rs. 100 being insignificant, it is not accounted for.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	1,781 11 7	1,989 4 8	3,771 4 3	Decrease under Ordinary.—Is due to the attachment by the Kegal (Senior) Estate of the Deshmukhi Vatan lands of this Estate lying in the (Senior) Estate in connection with the succession enquiry on the death of the late Narayanrao Ghatge. Decrease under Extraordinary.—Due to the service commutation recovered only last year under the heading of miscellaneous Mulki; and not realised in the year under review.
.....	....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	4 4 0	.....	4 4 0	
12 4 9	12 4 9	370 10 9	.....	370 10 9	Decrease under Ordinary.—Is due to the decrease in the amounts of process fees and fines received.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
0 10 3	0 10 3	42 12 2	.....	42 12 2	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1,553 8 8	63 12 1	1,617 4 9	Decrease under Ordinary.—Last year interest for the preceding six months was received at the Bank of Bombay. This year that amount cannot be obtained.
.....	.....	189 11 7	74 14 7	264 10 2	
.....	2,163 2 3	.....	24 6 2	24 6 2	The price of grass from the Kurans belonging to the Estate being brought to account this year contrary to the practice hitherto followed hence the increase.
.....	18 3 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	22 10 11	140 5 3	163 0 2	Decrease under Extraordinary.—Is due to there being no sale of dead-stock articles and no clothes being presented to Moherban Dattajirao Ghatge on his tour through the villages as last year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
12 15 0	2,194 4 3	3,965 5 8	2,293 10 9	6,259 0 5	
.....	4,407 10 5	.....	.....	.....	This is a fluctuating item.
.....	6,601 14 8	.....	.....	6,259 0 5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	5 7 0	
....	6,601 14 8	.....	.....	6,264 7 5	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kagal (Junior) Estate for 1899-1900

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1898-99.			1899-1900.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	4,337 12 11	4,607 11 7	8,948 8 6	7,621 2 7	1,326 15 0	8,948 1 7	8,283 5 8
2	Forest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Abkari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Sayar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Law and Justice	517 14 8	54 5 0	572 3 8	485 13 6	26 4 0	512 1 6	....
8	Jail	40 0 0	36 10 1	76 10 1	118 10 10	4 14 0	123 8 10	78 10 10
9	Registration	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	.....
10	Police	1,058 6 6	136 9 3	1,194 15 9	1,090 10 11	47 3 3	1,137 14 2	32 4 5
11	Education	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
12	Medical	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
13	Printing Press	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
14	Public Works	133 7 4	1,817 1 5	1,950 8 9	145 1 0	1,729 5 1	1,874 6 1	11 9 8
15	Military	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
16	Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
17	Miscellaneous	53 0 0	771 1 11	824 1 11	142 12 2	596 10 5	739 6 7	89 12 2
18	Kuran	667 3 4	101 9 9	768 13 1	668 13 0	884 10 5	1,553 7 5	1 9 8
19	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	7 5 11	....	7 5 11	6 13 6	....	6 13 6	....
20	Khasgi Department	16,529 12 3	9,596 5 8	26,126 1 11	16,397 0 0	6,925 1 0	23,322 1 0	.....
21	Allowances (Mahal Majkur)	1,862 7 7	.....	1,862 7 7	1,855 1 1	.....	1,855 1 1	....
22	Superannuation retired and compassionate allowances.	521 7 0	.....	521 7 0	453 1 10	.....	453 1 10	.....
23	Refunds	172 13 11	65 0 0	237 13 11	100 15 6	.....	100 15 6	.....
	Total	25,901 11 5	17,186 6 8	43,088 2 1	29,035 15 3	11,540 15 2	40,626 15 1	3,497 4 5
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances	.....	.....	8,919 2 5	.....	.....	8,515 5 0	.....
	Total	.....	.....	52,007 4 6	.....	.....	49,142 4 1	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	3,445 14 8	.....	.....	3,440 7 8	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	55,453 3 2	.....	.....	52,582 11 9	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 1

as compared with that of the preceding year 1898-99.

INCREASE.		DECREASE.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease. *N. B.*—Variations below Rs. 100 being insignificant are not given.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	3,283 5 8	.....	3,280 12 7	3,280 12 7	Increase under Ordinary.—Is due to the payment of Judi and service commutation to the Kolhapur State. This was not paid during the last year. Decrease under Extraordinary.—There being no expenditure on account of the Revision Survey.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	32 1 2	28 1 0	60 2 2	
.....	78 10 10	.....	81 12 1	81 12 1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	32 4 5	.....	89 6 0	89 6 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	11 9 8	.....	87 12 4	87 12 4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	89 12 2	.....	174 6 6	174 6 6	Decrease under Extraordinary.—Is due to there being no remissions on account of the Revision Survey this year and also on account of grain compensation being paid to the low paid servants of the Estate.
783 0 8	784 10 4	.....	.....	.....	Increase is due to the price of the grass consumed by the animals belonging to the Estate being credited to this head.
.....	.....	0 8 5	.....	0 8 5	
.....	.....	132 12 3	2,671 4 8	2,804 0 11	Decrease under Ordinary.—Is due to small allowances being discontinued.
.....	.....	7 6 6	.....	7 6 6	Decrease under Extraordinary.—Is due to there being no expenditure on account of the celebrations for Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge being invested with powers.
.....	.....	68 5 2	.....	68 5 2	
.....	.....	71 14 5	65 0 0	136 14 5	
783 0 8	4,280 5 1	312 15 11	6,428 7 2	6,741 7 1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	403 13 5	This a fluctuating item.
.....	4,280 5 1	.....	.....	7,145 4 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	5 7 0	
.....	4,280 5 1	.....	.....	7,150 11 6	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

CHAPTER III.

APPENDIX V.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 17.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Kolhapur State 1899-1900.

Arm of Service.	Total number of Fighting Officers and Men.								Details of Force at the end of the year.						Total cost of pay and allowances of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men including Followers.	Remarks.
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited this year (a).	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c. (b).	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.					
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.		
															Rs. a. p.	
Cavalry	155	16	....	11	11	2	1*	157	....	....	....	....	28	129	30,137 9 10	* By transfer.
Sappers	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	
Artillery	22	....	....	...	....	....	....	22	....	55†	....	....	....	22	1,369 12 0	† Of these, 10 only are mounted and are in use for giving salutes only.
Infantry	531	12	....	6	6	....	4	533	....	....	1	12	97	423	76,786 13 10	
Total....	708	28	....	17	17	2	5	712	....	55	1	12	125	574	1,08,294 3 8	

R. V. SABNIS,

Diwan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX VI.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 18.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police.

Description of Officer.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kolhapur (Proper).			Rs. a. p.								
Chief Police Officer....	1	150		....	....	...	....	....	1	....	
Special „ „	1	70		....	....	...	....	....	1	....	
Fouzdar 1st Class	1	50		....	....	...	....	....	1	....	
Fouzdars 2nd „	2	40		....	....	...	....	....	2	....	
„ 3rd „	6	30		....	....	...	....	....	4	1	
Jamadars 1st Class...	5	20		....	1	...	....	....	5	....	
„ 2nd „	8	15		....	1	...	....	....	7	1	
Havaldars	18	12		....	3	...	....	....	9	....	
Naiks 1st Class	19	10		....	2	...	1	....	10	4	
„ 2nd „	49	9		....	5	...	4	1	11	2	
Sepoys 1st Class ...	100	8		....	9	...	6	....	27	6	
„ 2nd „	135	7		....	12	...	12	1	30	11	
„ 3rd „	378	6		....	38	...	21	8	46	21	
Total Kol. (Proper)....	721	...	61,043-13-6	...	71	...	46	10	159	46	
Kapshi Saranjam under management of the Darbar.											
Jamadar 1st Class....	1	20		....	...	...	1	....	1	....	
Havaldar	...	...		....	...	...	....	....	....	....	
Naik 1st Class	1	10		....	...	...	....	....	1	....	
„ 2nd „	1	9		....	...	...	....	....	1	....	
Sepoys 1st Class	2	8		....	...	...	....	....	....	1	
„ 2nd „	3	7		....	...	...	....	....	....	....	
„ 3rd „	6	6		....	...	...	....	....	3	1	
Total....	14	....	1,215-0-2	....	...	....	1	....	6	2	
Grand Total....	735	....	62,258-13-8	....	71	....	47	10	165	48	

APPENDIX VI.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 18.—*(Continued).*

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police.

Description of Officer.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By Promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Other Feudatory Estates.			Rs. a. p.								
VISHALGAD.											
Fouzdar	1	25		....	....	....	....	....	1	...	
Jamadar	1	15		....	....	....	....	....	....	...	
Havaldar 1st Class...	1	12		....	....	....	....	....	....	...	
„ 2nd „	1	9		....	....	....	....	....	1	...	
Naik 1st Class	1	10		....	....	....	....	....	....	...	
Naiks 2nd Class	2	9		....	....	....	....	....	2	...	
Sepoys 1st Class	5	8		....	....	....	....	....	....	...	
„ 2nd „	16	7		....	....	....	....	....	2	...	
„ 3rd „	23	6		....	....	....	....	....	1	...	
Temporary	....	....		....	....	....	....	....	....	...	
Total....	51	...	4,813-0-0	....	....	....	....	....	7	...	
BAVDA.											
Fouzdar	1	25		....	....	....	....	....	1	...	
Jamadar....	1	10		....	....	....	....	....	1	...	
Naik	1	6		....	....	....	....	....	1	...	
Sepoys	19	4		....	....	....	....	....	....	...	
Total...	22	....	1,402-0-9	....	....	....	....	....	3	...	
KAGAL (SENIOR.)											
Fouzdar 4th Class...	1	25		....	....	....	....	....	1	...	
Jamadar...	1	15		....	....	....	....	....	1	...	
Havaldar 1st Class....	1	12		....	....	....	....	....	1	...	
„ 2nd „ ...	1	10		....	....	....	1	....	....	...	
Naiks 1st Class ...	2	10		....	....	....	....	....	2	...	
„ 2nd „ ...	2	9		....	....	....	....	....	1	...	
„ 3rd „ ...	3	8		....	....	....	3	....	1	...	
Sepoys 1st Class ...	3	8		....	....	....	3	....	1	...	
„ 2nd „ ...	6	7		....	....	....	2	....	2	...	
„ 3rd „ ...	28	6		1	....	....	12	....	6	...	
Total...	48	....	4,296-0-0	1	....	....	21	....	16	...	

APPENDIX VI—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 18.—*(Continued).*

Statement showing the Strength Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police.

Description of Officer.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ICHALKARANJI.			Rs. a. p.								
Police Inspector ...	1	....		....	....	....	....	....	1	....	
Fouzdars	2	25		....	1	....	....	....	2	....	
Jamadars.	3	12		1	....	....	1	....	1	2	
Havaldar	1	11		1	....	....	1	....	1	....	
Havaldar	1	10		....	....	....	1	....	....	1	
Naiks 2nd Class	5	9		....	2	....	4	....	2	3	
Sepoys 1st Class	5	8		....	....	1	2	....	2	3	
„ 2nd „	11	7		....	3	....	3	....	1	10	
„ 3rd „	50	6		1	3	....	....	....	4	46	
Temporary Sepoys for plague measures	30	5 & 6		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Total....	109	....	7,784-6-7	3	9	1	12	....	14	65	
KAGAL (JUNIOR).											
Fouzdar	1	20		....	...	....	....	...	1	....	
Naik 2nd Class ...	1	9		....	...	....	....	...	....	....	
Sepoy 1st Class. ...	1	8		....	...	....	....	...	....	....	
Sepoys 2nd „ ...	2	7		....	...	....	....	...	....	....	
Sepoy 3rd „ ...	1	6½		....	...	....	....	...	....	....	
Sepoys „ „	2	6		....	...	....	....	...	1	....	
„ „ „	4	5		....	...	....	....	...	3	....	
Total....	12	....	1,074-0-0	....	...	....	....	...	5	....	
Total Feudatory Estates...	242	....	19,869-7-4	4	9	1	33	....	45	65	
Grand Total...	977	....	81,628-5-0	4	80	1	80	10	210	113	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX VII—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 19.

Statement showing the result of the working of the Police in the Kolhapur State during the year ending 31st December 1899.

Name of the State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested. (Columns 4 and 5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Kolhapur (Proper)	835	647	556	588	541	579	373	329	130	139	67·08	55·95	68·94	56·8
Kapshi Saranjam under management of the Darbar	23	24	10	21	10	21	11	16	1	5	91·66	76·19	91·66	76·19
Total...	858	671	566	609	551	600	384	345	131	144	67·82	56·66	69·69	70·55
OTHER FEUDATORY ESTATES.														
Vishalgad	35	32	43	29	43	29	32	19	10	12	76·1	65·5	76·1	65·5
Bavda	4	7	6	8	6	8	2	3	4	3	33·3	37·5	33·3	50
Kagal (Senior)...	58	39	81	40	76	44	44	28	32	14	54·3	70	57·8	63·6
Ichalkaranji	68	66	95	62	93	62	56	38	33	16	58·9	61·2	60·4	61·2
Kagal (Junior)...	15	17	12	17	12	17	11	15	1	2	91·6	88·2	91·6	88·2
Total...	180	161	237	156	230	160	145	103	80	47	61·17	66·02	63·0	64·37
Grand Total...	1,038	832	803	765	781	760	529	448	211	191	65·87	58·56	67·73	58·94

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX VIII.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 20.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatory Estates during the year ending 31st December 1899.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Kolhapur (Proper)	37,606 3 8	1,29,325 14 ½	15,893 6 6½	95,382 10 2½	42·26	73·75	Out of the property recovered during the year, the value of property in the shape of documents, ornaments, clothes, &c. amounted to Rs. 93,227.
Kapshi Saranjam under management of the Darbar.	2,624 4 8	161 6 3	2,576 15 3	129 12 3	98·17	80· 4	Ditto. Rs. 130.
Total...	40,230 8 4	1,29,487 4 3½	18,470 5 9½	95,512 6 5½	45·90	73·76	
Other Feudatory Estates.							
Vishalgad	1,068 14 11	1,298 4 4	700 11 8	643 3· 7	64· 6	49· 5	
Bavda	46 0 0	51 1 0	46 0 0	10 4 3	100	20· 5	
Kagal (Senior)	2,624 10 7	2,270 13 7	2,373 8 8	1,162 14 9	90· 4	51· 5	
Ichalkaranji	7,363 11 0	2,317 3 6	1,391 7 9	1,122 8 9	17· 6	48· 3	
Kagal (Junior)	729 14 6	582 0 9	524 11 0	111 0 9	71· 8	19	
Total...	12,333 3 0	6,519 7 2	5,036 7 1	3,050 0 1	64·90	46·78	
Grand Total ..	52,563 11 4	1,36,006 11 5½	23,506 12 10½	98,562 6 6½	32·25	72·46	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX IX.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 21.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Kolhapur State (Proper) and its Feudatory Estates during the year ending 31st December 1899.

Description of crime or offence.	Number of Crimes.			Number of cases disposed of during 1899.	Number of cases undisposed of during 1899.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.
								Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine.																		
	Balance on the 1st January.	Committed during the year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
False evidence...	4	10	14	11	3	14	6	...	4	1	1	...	...	6	5	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Offences against coin and stamp ...	...	3	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Murder...	1	11	12	11	1	33	12	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	5	5	17
Culpable homicide	1	7	8	15	...	15	8	1	7	...	...	...	...	8	7	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to murder	...	5	5	7	1	13	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing miscarriage	...	3	3	3	...	11	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grievous hurt	44	71	82	68	12	220	35	...	6	...	17	12	...	35	145	...	1	1	3	4	7	4	4	...	...	...	...	33
Hurt and criminal force... ...	53	717	770	565	54	1,731	185	...	11	1	10	163	...	185	1,415	...	...	12	3	...	2	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	131
Kidnapping	...	3	3	5	...	11	7	...	3	...	...	4	...	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft and misappropriation of cattle.	8	75	83	76	7	203	74	1	17	...	35	21	...	74	86	...	...	20	15	12	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Simple theft	20	361	381	300	59	824	324	5	76	5	80	158	...	324	304	...	1	92	35	10	26	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	195
Dacoity	7	35	42	33	20	404	39	...	17	...	2	...	...	39	111	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	22	5	...	...	...	253
Highway robbery	...	4	4	3	...	4	4	...	...	...	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aggravated theft and extortion ...	1	9	10	9	...	18	6	...	3	...	3	...	...	6	12	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receiving stolen property ...	3	46	49	32	3	65	31	2	15	...	8	6	...	31	31	...	...	10	2	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
House-breaking	28	327	355	203	35	771	194	...	25	1	37	131	...	194	421	...	14	16	6	4	32	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	142
Forgery	3	6	9	7	2	38	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	15
Adultery	...	14	14	7	2	16	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other offences	130	1,941	2,041	1,232	248	2,903	970	19	62	2	115	781	...	979	1,314	...	11	69	51	37	15	13	3	1	...	...	...	...	608
Total...	270	3,618	3,888	2,538	452	7,299	1,905	13	277	10	312	1,277	...	1,895	3,913	...	28	231	117	80	95	33	28	24	8	2	5	5	1,452

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX X—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 22.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and persons dealt with in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatory Estates during the year ending 31st December 1899.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1899.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	
	1898.	1899.		Arrested by the Police.	Upon warrant.	Upon summonses.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1898.	1899.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Kolhapur State (Proper).																
District Magistrate	13	14	2	2	6	...	...	4	6	14	3	...	11	...	...	...
Magistrates 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes	3,607	2,842	629	671	2,123	2,178	70	250	6,912	5,921	2,520	475	1,425	195	24	1,282
Feudatories.																
Magistrates 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes	1,089	595	85	200	286	411	5	12	1,494	999	359	292	309	1	3	35
Jahagirdars.																
Exercising powers of Magistrates by themselves or by stipendiary Magistrates	229	167	24	61	70	139	11	11	377	316	176	33	77	...	1	29
Total...	4,938	3,618	740	934	2,485	2,728	86	277	8,789	7,250	3,058	800	1,822	196	28	1,346

R. V. SABNIS,

Diwan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX XI.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 23.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Kolhapur State and its Feudatories during the year 1899.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.															
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.									
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	His Highness' Court	76	....	....	52	47	1	1	18	8	....	...	....	....	....	....	27	20
2	Chief Judge's Do.	43	2	2	32	26	5	1	16	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2
3	District Magistrate's Court....	99	9	5	134	66	38	13	41	15	...	....	....	....	....	...	....	....
	Total....	218	11	7	218	139	44	15	75	35	....	....	....	...	....	....	30	22
	Feudatory Estates.																	
1	Court of the Chief of Vishalgad	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	....	....	...	...
2	Do. Do. Bavda	4	....	...	....	....	...	....	3	2	....	....	....	...	....	....	6	2
3	Do. Do. Kagal (Senior)	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	...	....
4	Do. Do. Ichalkaranji....	7	....	...	7	5	21	2	....	....	...	....	...	....	....	...	....	....
5	Do. District Magistrate, Vishalgad	4	....	...	3	3	1	1	....	...	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	....
6	Do. District Magistrate, Kagal (Senior)	6	....	....	14	6	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	...
7	Do. District Magistrate, Ichalkaranji	5	....	....	4	3	....	....	4	2	...	...	....	....	....	...	....	....
8	Court of Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge, Sarjerao of Kagal (Junior).	....	...	...	....	....	....	...	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Total....	26	....	....	28	17	22	3	7	4	...	....	...	....	....	....	6	2
	Grand Total....	244	11	7	246	156	66	18	82	39	...	...	....	...	....	....	36	24

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 24.

Statement showing the shortest and longest duration of cases as well as the average number of days required for the disposal of each case by each Criminal Tribunal during 1899.

No.	Designation of Criminal Tribunal.	Number of days required for the disposal of cases.		Average No. of days required for the disposal of each case.
		Shortest.	Longest.	
1	District Magistrate, Kolhapur	1	198	6
2	First Class Magistrate, N. D.	1	235	45
3	„ „ S. D.	2	467	106
4	„ „ City Karvir	1	220	86
5	„ „ Khasgi Karbhari	1	140	36
6	„ „ Munsiff Shirol....	....	...	....
7	„ „ „ Gad-Hinglaj ...	1	52	22
8	Second Class Magistrate, Taluka Karvir	1	481	69
9	„ „ „ Panhala	1	247	33
10	„ „ „ Alte	1	628	99
11	„ „ „ Shirol	1	289	104
12	„ „ „ Gad-Hinglaj	1	223	35
13	„ „ „ Bhudhargad	1	327	25
14	„ „ Mahal Raibag	1	76	21
15	„ „ „ Katkol	1	198	69
16	„ „ Khasgi Department	9	41	25
17	Third Class Magistrate, Taluka Karvir	1	284	32
18	„ „ „ Panhala	1	128	25
19	„ „ „ Alte ...	1	293	59
20	„ „ „ Shirol	5	179	45
21	„ „ „ Gad-Hinglaj	1	264	68
22	„ „ „ Bhudhargad	1	68	18
23	„ „ Khasgi Department	54	54	54
24	District Magistrate, Vishalgad	1	90	21
25	Second Class Magistrate, Malkapur	1	8	1
26	„ „ Mahagaon	1	102	8
27	Third Class Magistrate, Malkapur	1	43	7
28	First Class Magistrate, Bavda	51	115	40
29	Second Class „	4	15	6
30	Third Class „	3	346	36
31	District Magistrate, Kagal (Senior)	35	427	181
32	Second Class Magistrate, Kagal (Senior)....	1	193	34
33	Third Class Magistrate, „	1	63	14
34	Second Class Magistrate, Kapshi	1	188	22
35	District Magistrate, Ichalkaranji	1	237	185
36	First Class Magistrate, Ichalkaranji	1	240	12
37	Second Class Magistrate, „	1	95	10
38	„ „ Ajra	1	87	11
39	Third Class Magistrate, Ichalkaranji	....	....	....
40	Third Class Magistrate, Ajra	1	1	1
41	First Class Magistrate, Kagal (Junior)	2	87	24
42	Second Class Magistrate, Jagadguru Matha, Karvir...	14	206	61
43	„ „ Hitni	1	66	11
44	„ „ Sarlashkar Karbhari	1	12	9
45	„ „ Patankar	1	125	25
46	„ „ Rajopadhye	1	298	100
47	„ „ Guru Maharaj	88	198	100
48	„ „ Gaikwad Vishwasrao.	...	....	....

R. V. SABNIS,

Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 25.

Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the Kolhapur State by the British Authorities or other Native States during the year 1899.

oN.	Name of the accused persons delivered.	Offences I. P. C.	To whom delivered.
1	Guravya Bin Tatya Gattichor of Danoli.	379	Railway Magistrate, Kolhapur.
2	Kusha Gangaji Hengada of Banage.	302	2nd Class Magistrate, Chikodi.
3	Virappa Vyankappa Desai of Bugadikatti.	280	1st Class Magistrate, Wantamoori.
4	Sattya Nagoji Kokani of Bugadikatti.	380	Do. Do.
5	Sidda Mother Avvi Jogatti of Bugadikatti.	380	Do. Do.
6	Shivappa Kallappa Kagalkar of Chinchewadi.	380 and 411	1st Class Magistrate, Halligal Zillah Karwar.
7	Yesha Walad Ballya Mang of Navalihal.	457, 380 & 411	2nd Class Magistrate, Chikodi.
8	Santya Basha Chambhar of Navalihal.	„	Do. Do.
9	Sattya Walad Bharma Madval of Hagedhal.	379	1st Class Magistrate, Athani.
10	Nanya Walad Arjuna Mhar of Shivadav.	380 and 457	Magistrate, Savantwadi.

R. V. SABNIS,

Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 26.

Statement showing the particulars of demand made upon the British Authorities and other Native States by the Kolhapur State during the year 1899.

No.	Name of the accused delivered.	Offence I. P. C.	By whom Delivered.
1	Maya Gopal Jogde of Janavada Taluka Chikodi	302 and 114	2nd Class Magistrate, Chikodi.
2	Mir Afzul Walad Shabidshaha of Peshawar	395 and 412	Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.
3	Din Mahomed Walad Khan Mahomed of Kabul	Do.	Do.
4	Sambhu Rama Chougule of Sangaon, District Satara	336 and 147	District Magistrate, Satara.
5	Balku Bin Bhiva Patil of Sangaon.	Do.	Do.
6	Raoo Kushappa Lugde of Sangoon.	Do.	Do.
7	Gopala Yesu Patil of Sangaon ...	Do.	Do.
8	Manikshaha Allibhai of Sangaon....	366 and 147	Do.
9	Subhana Ranoji Wagha of Sangaon.	Do.	Do.
10	Lallya Walad Ranoji Mang of sangalwadi	456	District Magistrate, Sangli.
11	Ismal Walad Aba Patil of Kundalwadi	379	„ „ Satara.
12	Yakuba Walad Sultana Munjawar of Koregaon....	395	„ „ „
13	Jana Kom Satu Teli of Gokak	379	„ „ Belgaum.
14	Agnu Appa Ramoshi of Kapuskhed.	Do.	„ „ Satara.
15	Savala Raghu Ramoshi Solapur	395	3rd Class Magistrate, Chikodi.
16	Nana Bapu Ramoshi of Satara ...	Do.	Do.
17	Appa Umaji Ramoshi of Satara	Do.	Do.
18	Malla Appa Dhangar of Kurundwad	379	Do.
19	Baji Martanda Ramoshi of Satara ...	Do.	Do.
20	Devaji Mahadu Ramoshi of Satara....	Do.	Do.
21	Malla Appa Dhangar of Shivnakwadi	Do.	Karbhari of Kurundwad.
22	Bhima Laxman Akkiwate of Dhulgond wadi	395	2nd Class Magistrate, Chikodi.
23	Basha Balu Khadd of Dhulgondwadi	Do.	Do.
24	Rama Shetyapppa Molghya of Dhulgondwadi	Do.	Do.
25	Sonya Govinda Koravi of Bijapur	380	District Magistrate, Bijapur.
26	Naru Rama Patil of Belgaum	379 and 409	2nd Class Magistrate, Chikodi.
27	Gopala Nana Mang of Belgaum	379 and 409	Do.
28	Santya Nana Mang of Belgaum	Do.	Do.
29	Dhondi Sakhoba Chambhar of Belgaum	Do.	Do.
30	Vishnu Moreshwar Sonar of Ratnagiri	380 and 411	District Magistrate, Ratnagiri.
31	Vishnu Raghunath Joshi of Poona....	380	District Magistrate, Poona.
32	Akki Kom Shetya Mang of Kolhapur	363	Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.
33	Tani Kom Tukaram Jinagar of Kolhapur	366	Do.
34	Bala Yesu Ghatge of Kolhapur	Do.	Do.
35	Ganu Santu Burud of Kolhapur ...	Do.	Do.
36	Parashram Rupsing Rajput of Dharwar	387	District Magistrate, Dharwar.

R. V. SABNIS,

Diwan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX XII.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 27.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail and Lockups in the Kolhapur Principality during the year 1899-1900.

Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of prisoners.			Daily average in Jail.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused remained under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.						
				1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
									Rs. a. p.		
Kolhapur Central Jail	1	329	626	864	955	251	280	386	20,168 0 7	12 days.	Nine deaths occurred during the year *viz* : one from Pleurisy, one from Meningitis, one from Appendicitis, two from Plague, two from Pneumonia, one from Anœmia, one from Dysentery.
Karvir Taluka	1	5	94	169	99	16·5	5·5	15	286 14 3	21	
Panhala	1	7	137	158	144	5·52	5·3	28	596 0 1	10·93	
Alte	1	35	174	250	209	18·48	24·73	20	1,040 2 9	41·9	
Shirol	1	15	159	67	174	2·89	10·8	21	640 0 4	22	
Gad-Hinglaj	1	17	262	144	279	12·38	36·55	40	1,782 13 2	46	
Bhudhargad	1	9	263	108	272	13·56	30·50	5	1,615 15 7	27·07	
Raibag	1	1	78	31	79	1·49	4·74	1	191 4 2	21·9	
Katkol	1	....	44	63	44	·14	·12	8	195 15 9	23·5	
Vishalgad	1	5	15	50	20	44·31	·04	6	390 7 3	7·5	
Bavda	1	....	15	15	15	1·2	1·2	....	25 9 4	11·2	
Kagal (Senior)	1	1	133	145	134	5·7	4·5	1	533 11 9	12·4	
Kapshi	1	...	15	19	15	·05	·05	....	27 14 9	20·5	
Ichalkaranji	1	7	119	81	126	26·6	23·2	59	979 10 3	69·74	
Ajra....	1	3	106	96	109	3·09	7·3	6	287 15 6	23·93	
Mahagaon (Vishalgad)	1	....	7	16	7	7·1	2·3	....	10 2 0	3·8	
Kagal (Junior)	1	....	38	22	38	1·12	2·23	....	109 13 9	21·4	
Total....	17	434	2,285	2,298	2,719	....	....	596	28,832 7 3	.....	

R. V. SABNIS,

Diwan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX XIII.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 28.

Civil Work.—Nature and value of Original Suits filed and disposed of.

No.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1899.									Suits disposed of in 1899.							Remarks.
												Value	Suits regarding lands, houses, &c.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights, &c.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex-parte.*	Admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the file, &c.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
		1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.																
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9								10				11	12	13
	Kolhapur (Proper) including Feudatory Estates under management and Estates of petty Dumaldars.											Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. M. D.	
1	Chief Judge's Court	17	24	14	3	31	27	7	12	24	15	92,457 7 8	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	9	2	77,609 8 4	1 4 10	
2	Sadar Amin's Court	304	292	571	414	875	706	583	432	292	274	1,67,886 8 3	48	356	10	261	107	28	19	4	158	63	3	197	58,886 1 4	1 0 11	
3	Karvir Munsiff's Court	555	666	1,088	711	1,643	1,377	945	774	666	603	55,019 8 4	89	619	3	522	70	13	6	...	389	132	16	242	67,898 11 2	8 0 18	
4	Shirol Munsiff's Court	615	499	1,011	667	1,626	1,166	1,127	848	499	318	71,187 3 9	116	554	2	547	88	10	7	...	256	267	32	293	98,242 1 5	0 11 2	
5	Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court	358	321	979	691	1,337	1,012	946	483	391	529	82,846 0 5	81	601	9	539	126	10	11	...	242	22	11	208	49,291 1 8	1 10 8	
6	Katkol Mahalkari's Court	4	6	48	31	52	37	46	31	6	6	933 12 4	...	31	...	31	...	...	...	...	9	13	...	9	972 0 4	0 3 7	
7	Kapshi Munsiff's Court	36	89	253	99	294	188	205	101	89	87	11,172 6 3	9	99	...	88	10	...	1	...	63	15	1	17	6,493 6 2	0 6 11	
8	Sarlashkar Munsiff's Court	12	18	20	15	32	33	14	22	18	11	2,508 3 0	6	9	...	10	4	...	1	...	7	12	3	...	2,769 2 6	0 9 26	
9	Nagojirao Patankar's Court	13	...	74	20	92	29	92	12	...	17	5,606 3 10	1	27	1	19	8	...	2	...	6	4	2	1	1,188 11 4	0 2 10	
10	Jugadguru Munsiff's Court	...	1	18	8	18	9	17	8	1	1	814 9 0	...	7	1	7	1	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	630 9 0	0 2 20	
11	Hitni Munsiff's Court	3	6	11	20	14	26	8	22	6	4	6,094 7 9	12	3	...	16	...	2	3	...	9	11	1	1	3,694 0 2	0 4 5	
12	Raghunati PanditMaharaja's C.	8	10	11	34	19	44	9	33	10	11	3,519 6 0	4	30	...	24	9	1	...	...	...	3	2	28	3,123 2 0	0 3 11	
13	N. S. Rajopadhye's Court	3	17	45	22	53	39	36	21	17	18	830 12 0	4	18	...	22	...	...	...	...	8	1	4	8	2,019 6 8	0 6 14	
14	Malharrao Gaikwad's Court	...	...	...	23	...	23	...	20	...	5	1,422 0 0	7	18	...	23	2	...	...	...	4	6	3	7	1,122 15 0	0 1 27	
	Total..	1,941	2,019	4,113	2,769	6,054	4,788	4,235	2,819	2,019	1,969	4,41,997 7 7	374	2,368	27	2,229	420	64	50	6	1,155	584	87	1,913	3,72,960 13 1	1 0 12	
	Feudatory Estates.																										
15	Vishalgad Chief's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
16	Bavda Chief's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
17	Kagal (Senior) Chief's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
18	Ichalkaranji Chief's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
19	Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao's Court Kagal (Junior).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
20	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	62	24	334	177	396	201	362	158	24	43	10,807 5 10	8	169	...	160	15	1	1	..	81	33	...	44	8,582 10 6½	0 8 5	
21	Bavda Munsiff's Court	46	76	178	124	222	200	146	155	76	45	6,999 3 3	...	191	...	112	10	1	1	..	93	14	22	26	8,000 1 1	0 9 22	
22	Kagal (Senior) Munsiff's Court	46	46	244	225	290	271	244	209	46	62	34,131 7 2	23	199	...	177	38	7	5	...	135	96	4	50	25,673 8 4	0 5 23	
23	Ichalkaranji Munsiff's Court	225	117	413	210	638	327	388	158	117	169	18,981 0 1	30	173	7	191	12	3	4	...	53	47	7	11	17,295 10 9	0 5 28	
24	Mahagaon Joint Munsiff's Court.	2	7	21	31	23	38	15	30	7	8	1,184 5 11	...	31	...	31	...	...	...	...	4	15	1	10	1,266 4 5	0 3 18	
25	Kagal (Junior) Munsiff's Court	6	9	25	18	31	27	22	23	9	4	3,241 10 7	3	15	...	11	6	...	1	..	10	8	4	5	7,625 1 7	0 11 11	
26	Ichalkaranji Joint Munsiff's Court.	193	135	76	178	269	314	73	178	135	141	13,025 3 10	22	156	...	161	15	1	1	..	58	18	7	90	18,764 8 9½	0 10 11	
	Total..	510	415	1,289	963	1,799	1,378	1,251	906	415	472	86,875 4 8	96	860	7	843	94	13	13	...	434	150	45	277	86,977 12 11	0 7 4	
	Grand Total..	2,451	2,434	5,402	3,732	7,853	6,166	5,286	3,725	2,434	2,441	5,28,870 12 3	470	3,228	34	3,072	514	77	63	6	1,589	734	132	1,290	4,59,938 10 0	0 9 23	

R. V. SABNIS,

Diwan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX XIV.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 29.

Civil Work.—Results of applications for execution of Decrees.

No.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1899.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1899.			Remarks.
		1898.	1899.		1898.	1899.	Value for 1899.	1898.	1899.	Value for 1899.	1898.	1899.	Value for 1899.	1898.	1899.	Value for 1899.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
	Kolhapur (Proper) including Feudatory Estates under management and Estates of petty Dumaldars.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Chief Judge's Court	65	64	29,249 11 10	6	2	1,639 15 3	71	66	7,889 11 1	7	3	17,607 0 3½	64	63	43,282 19 9½	1	1	61	
2	Sadar Amin's Court	231	150	56,217 11 4	553	493	79,471 14 6	784	643	1,36,689 9 10	584	484	83,706 3 7	350	394	72,883 6 3	88	30	76	
3	Karvir Munsiff's Court	633	672	76,997 4 0	755	731	45,274 4 4	1,388	1,403	1,21,371 8 4	716	637	54,135 3 8	672	766	68,236 4 11	215	160	191	
4	Shirol Munsiff's Court	291	305	74,841 5 0	618	548	55,760 8 3	909	854	1,30,591 13 3	6 2	636	72,751 10 5	306	218	57,840 2 10	126	42	50	
5	Gad-Hinglaj Munsiff's Court	509	553	80,153 11 4	801	517	65,762 8 8	1,310	1,083	1,45,916 4 2	744	569	56,320 15 ½	566	514	89,595 5 1½	197	165	152	
6	Katkol Mahalkari's Court	1	2	51 3 10	16	17	648 1 7	16	19	700 0 5	14	15	554 10 3	2	4	145 6 2	4	...	...	
7	Kayshi Munsiff's Court	39	67	5,203 6 9	208	113	8,568 10 10	238	180	13,772 0 10	171	128	10,372 2 7	67	52	3,399 14 3	34	9	9	
8	Sachashkar Munsiff's Court	25	58	2,912 8 11	29	16	936 2 11	49	49	3,448 11 10	13	46	3,128 2 6	33	3	620 9 4	1	...	2	
9	Nagojirao Patankar's Court	7	7	432 11 8	57	33	2,737 15 9	64	40	3,220 11 5	57	36	2,834 8 11	7	4	386 2 6	2	1	1	
10	Jagadguru Munsiff's Court	...	9	556 9 9	24	7	900 15 9	24	16	1,457 0 6	15	15	1,318 5 6	9	1	98 11 0	...	1	...	
11	Hitni Munsiff's Court	...	1	30 0 0	16	15	1,052 11 0	16	16	1,082 11 0	15	16	1,016 11 0	1	1	66 0 0	...	1	...	
12	Raghupati Pandit Maharaja's Court	6	1	152 2 4	7	5	583 1 2	13	6	705 3 6	12	6	705 3 6	1	...	.....	...	...	...	
13	N. S. Rajopadhye's Court	15	23	2,289 7 3	28	23	1,616 12 7	43	43	3,886 3 10	20	22	3,190 4 2	23	21	2,695 15 8	13	3	8	
14	Malharrao Gaikwad's Court	...	...	.....	...	20	963 6 7	...	20	963 6 7	...	19	858 14 6	...	1	109 8 1	1	...	...	
	Total	1,814	1,901	3,55,097 4 5	3,068	2,345	2,69,282 12 2	4,872	4,246	6,24,380 0 7	2,971	2,601	2,90,019 15 8	1,901	1,645	3,34,360 0 11	682	413	550	
	Feudatory Estates.																			
15	Vishalgad Chief's Court	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
16	Bavda Chief's Court	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
17	Kagal (Senior) Chief's Court	...	...	.....	...	1	12,685 11 4	...	1	12,685 11 4	...	...	.....	...	1	12,685 11 4	...	1	...	
18	Ichalkaranji Chief's Court	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	..	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
19	Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao's Court Kagal (Junior).	...	...	.....	...	...	.. ...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
20	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	157	25	2,726 5 5½	459	459	21,426 1 0	616	484	24,152 6 5½	591	409	15,644 13 4	25	75	8,507 9 1½	54	13	8	
21	Bavda Munsiff's Court	56	121	11,901 9 8½	151	124	6,763 9 5	217	245	18,665 3 1½	96	147	8,517 5 10½	121	98	10,147 13 3	39	22	37	
22	Kagal (Senior) Munsiff's Court	9	28	7,297 7 7	136	159	24,235 6 8	145	187	31,440 14 3	117	60	25,162 15 6	28	27	6,277 14 9	17	3	7	
23	Ichalkaranji Munsiff's Court	157	85	10,936 15 8	350	269	11,511 2 2	507	254	22,448 1 10	270	108	9,624 7 0	95	146	12,823 10 10	37	67	42	
24	Mahagaon Joint Munsiff's Court.	...	1	29 7 8	8	16	886 11 4	8	17	916 2 7	7	11	858 2 6	1	6	358 0 1	6	...	...	
25	Kagal (Junior) Munsiff's Court	2	1	19 2 8	16	16	1,265 4 8	18	17	1,284 6 11	17	16	1,277 14 11	1	1	6 8 0	1	...	...	
26	Ichalkaranji Joint Munsiff's Court.	152	91	17,488 5 2	75	107	16,182 14 0	228	268	33,671 3 2	137	193	15,790 12 1	91	65	17,940 7 1	36	11	18	
	Total	543	352	59,309 5 1½	1,196	1,071	94,954 12 7	1,739	1,473	1,45,284 1 8½	1,235	944	76,516 7 2½	352	419	68,767 19 5½	190	117	112	
	Grand Total	2,357	2,253	4,08,406 9 6½	4,264	3,366	3,61,237 8 9	6,611	5,719	7,69,664 2 3½	4,206	3,545	3,66,536 6 10½	2,253	2,064	4,03,127 11 4½	872	530	662	

R. V. SABNIS,

Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 30.

Statement showing the shortest as well as the longest duration of cases decided by each Civil Court :—

No.	Designation of Court.	Shortest.			Longest.			Remarks.
	Kolhapur (Proper) including Feudatory Estates under management and Estates of petty Dumaldars.	Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.	
1	Chief Judge's Court	....	1	1	5	1	29	
2	Sadar Amin's „	...	....	1	7	8	16	
3	Karvir Munsiff's Court	...	....	7	6	4	....	
4	Shirol „ „	...	....	16	7	1	3	
5	Gad-Hinglaj „ „	...	....	1	1	11	28	
6	Katkol Mahalkari's Court	...	...	11	1	....	6	
7	Kapshi Munsiff's „	....	...	6	2	1	24	
8	Sarlashkar „ „	....	....	26	2	1	12	
9	Patankar's Court	...	....	16	....	5	16	
10	Jagadguru Munsiff's „	....	....	11	....	9	16	
11	Hitni „ „	....	....	1	1	....	9	
12	Guru Maharaja's „	....	....	28	3	....	18	
13	Rajopadhye's „	...	....	1	1	7	10	
14	Gaikwad's Court	...	....	11	....	4	9	
	Feudatory Estates.							
15	Vishalgad Chief's Court	....	...	....	...	....	....	
16	Bavda „ „	....	....	....	....	....	...	
17	Kagal (Senior) Chief's Court	....	...	...	...	....	....	
18	Ichalkaranji „ „ ...	...	....	....	....	....	....	
19	Meherban Dattajirao Ghatge Sarjerao's Court, Kagal (Junior).	...	....	...	....	....	....	
20	Vishalgad Munsiff's Court	...	....	1	5	....	12	
21	Bavda „ „	....	....	14	....	9	22	
22	Kagal (Senior) Munsiff's Court	...	...	1	2	10	2	
23	Ichalkaranji „ „	...	....	1	....	2	12	
24	Mahagaon Joint „ „	...	...	23	....	8	15	
25	Kagal (Junior) „ „	....	....	24	2	10	7	
26	Ichalkaranji Joint „ „	....	....	1	...	8	5	

R. V. SABNIS,

Diwan of Kolhapur.

APPENDIX XV.—CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 31.

Registration of Documents in the Kolhapur State,

No.	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.								Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Kolhapur (Proper)..	6,087	5,475	3,013	2,606	1,583	1,348	25	30	11	7	1,455	1,484	6,082	5,468	18,61,847 2 5	16,16,310 13 8	3	2	2	5
	Feudatory Estates.																				
2	Vishalgad.....	99	123	50	65	36	48	1	2	....	....	12	8	99	123	17,635 6 6¼	21,455 10 0	....	....	....	....
3	Bavda	41	43	22	29	7	7	....	1	....	....	12	6	40	43	16,619 5 0	18,804 2 1	....	....	....	....
4	Kagal (Senior).....	418	491	222	231	86	92	1	1	3	....	106	167	417	491	1,45,147 4 5	1,38,275 11 9	1	....	....	....
5	Ichalkaranji.....	756	617	356	335	132	120	3	4	....	....	265	158	756	616	2,24,804 7 10	1,90,527 7 7	....	....	1	....
	Total....	7,401	6,749	3,663	3,266	1,844	1,615	30	38	14	7	1,850	1,823	7,395	6,741	22,65,453 9 11¼	19,84,873 13 1	4	2	3	5

R. V. SABNIS,

Diwan of Kolhapur.

CHAPTER IV.

CONSECUTIVE ENCLOSURE No. 32.

Statement showing the approximate quantity in Maunds (of 82 lbs each) of each of the principal commodities produced in and exported from the several Talukas, Estates, &c. of the State during the year under report:—

Name of Taluka, Estate, &c.	Cotton.		Tobacco.	
	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
Taluka Karvir	189	91	685	284
„ Panhala.....	....	....	801	453
„ Alte	2,141	1,459	4,764	3,608
„ Shirol	7,929	885	2,142	646
„ Gad-Hinglaj	4,990	3,051	7,696	5,140
„ Bhudhargad	53	39	1,128	754
Estate Vishalgad	....	....	431	223
„ Bavda	....	....	....	....
„ Kagal (Senior)	364	205	3,343	2,527
Kapshi Saranjam	89	10	10,587	7,586
Estate Ichalkaranji	1,264	964	881	578
„ Kagal (Junior)	25	20	684	500
Total....	11,044	6,674	34,992	22,244

CONSECUTIVE

Principal Commodities produced

Name of Taluka, Estate, &c.	Jagree.		Bajri.		Hemp.	
	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
Taluka Karvir	82,070	55,668	967	55	299	46
„ Panhala.....	87,155	59,424	709	121	145	80
„ Alte	59,029	44,578	3,458	58	267	90
„ Shirol	14,437	7,940	2,511	272	5	....
„ Gad-Hinglaj	35,935	25,127	8,110	1,231	1,994	509
„ Bhudhargad	20,308	14,667	31	....	76	30
Estate Vishalgad	5,809	4,910	100	25	31	4
„ Bavda	650	580	....	....	228	210
„ Kagal (Senior)	17,334	9,671	410	2	58	21
Kapshi Saranjam	21,065	17,740	800	....	1,331	67
Estate Ichalkaranji	5,653	3,645	1,476	309	327	90
„ Kagal (Junior)	2,048	1,200	46	26	32	18
Total....	3,51,595	2,45,150	18,118	2,099	4,793	1,165

ENCLOSURE No. 32.—*Continued.*

in and exported.—*Continued.*

Nagli.		Chillies.		Tur.		Rice.	
Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
10,631	1,005	2,677	534	4,329	799	42,895	7,014
45,797	13,360	5,853	2,592	6,351	2,500	57,940	16,616
1,157	47	11,814	7,776	2,651	11	1,643	52
248	....	4,589	2,566	826	43	190	5
20,720	8,367	7,782	2,295	5,771	1,271	7,624	1,288
29,142	5,163	514	22	634	71	67,085	19,188
29,861	6,693	70	40	1,653	1,035	19,285	....
8,275	....	....	....	33	....	14,343	....
4,826	150	2,432	498	2,187	326	6,829	1,061
1,119	18	4,164	1,621	3,191	147	1,034	210
16,642	4,959	1,106	138	1,194	287	23,693	8,762
611	....	375	20	179	50	822	....
1,69,029	34,762	41,376	18,102	28,999	6,540	2,43,383	54,196

CONSECUTIVE

Principal Commodities produced

Name of Taluka, Estate, &c.	Jwari.		Wheat		Gram.	
	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
Taluka Karvir	34,580	3,779	36	...	250	23
„ Panhala.....	14,842	1,974	1,151	251	636	178
„ Alte	85,270	2,115	217	30	3,248	550
„ Shirol	29,356	2,537	1,096	145	3,461	416
„ Gad-Hinglaj	81,371	13,397	2,338	427	3,258	1,147
„ Bhudhargad	10,040	2,488	238	24	115	11
Estate Vishalgad	1,007	500	338	148	288	125
„ Bavda	62	...	....	....	....	....
„ Kagal (Senior)	15,099	1,940	182	35	220	49
Kapshi Saranjam	6,788	1,023	29	....	640	....
Estate Ichalkaranji	12,576	2,692	133	12	1,338	777
„ Kagal (Junior)	2,838	531	11	...	11	...
Total....	2,93,829	33,871	5,730	1,067	13,465	3,271

ENCLOSURE No. 32.—*Continued.*

in and exported.—*Continued.*

Peas.		Turmeric.		Ground-nut.		Coriander.	
Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.	Quantity produced.	Quantity exported.
1,281	33	42	8	3,735	1,007	...	....
339	47	30	19	1,365	511	....	....
11	...	7,539	6,340	6,732	2,202	....	....
33	....	3,037	2,319	374	65	....	...
806	256	31	3	6,114	2,896	4,339	2,361
407	9	....	....	2,987	1,537	12	3
128½	45	....	....	232	113	....	....
4	....	62	50	....	....	...	....
136	2	212	139	2,209	1,157	....	....
55	19	....	....	842	400	....	....
298	61	814	730	809	455	....	....
17	....	...	....	573	400	....	....
3,515½	472	11,767	9,608	25,972	10,743	4,351	2,364

CHAP

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Receipts of Kolhapur (Proper) for 1899-1900

No.	Head of Receipts.	1898-99.			1899-1900.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	10,35,365 14 7	68,587 10 11	11,03,954 9 6	10,47,322 11 0	67,149 12 0	11,14,473 7 0	.....
2	Forest	3,43,855 7 9	1,052 8 2	3,44,908 15 4	11,676 0 8	908 14 0	12,484 14 8	.....
3	Tributes and Contributions	31,698 15 11	.....	34,698 15 11	34,091 6 11	.....	34,091 6 11	.....
4	Abkari	1,30,436 9 4	.....	1,30,436 9 4	1,24,382 2 7	.....	1,24,382 2 7	.....
5	Stamps	78,106 3 3	.....	78,106 3 3	55,670 11 1	.....	55,670 11 1	.....
6	Sayar	3,321 10 11	.....	3,321 10 11	3,270 1 4	.....	3,270 1 4	.....
7	Law and Justice	29,137 10 9	226 1 5	29,363 12 2	20,203 6 4	82 7 8	20,285 14 1	.....
8	Jail	7,169 4 4	.....	7,169 4 4	7,657 10 3	.....	7,657 10 3	488 5 11
9	Registration	27,493 3 10	197 9 0	27,690 12 10	27,659 7 7	374 12 0	28,034 3 7	166 3 9
10	Police	1,072 6 0	.....	1,072 6 2	1,088 15 11	585 7 7	1,674 7 6	16 9 11
11	Education	18,595 3 9	.....	18,595 3 9	13,609 8 11	.....	13,609 8 11	.....
12	Medical	213 7 6	.....	213 7 6	103 1 0	.....	103 1 0	.....
13	Printing Press	6,874 8 5	.....	6,874 8 5	81 2 0	.....	81 2 0	.....
14	Railway	24,224 0 4	.....	24,224 0 4	21,433 10 4	.....	21,433 10 4	.....
15	Public Works	44,411 7 4	757 14 9	45,172 6 1	44,628 11 5	6,537 10 6	51,166 5 11	214 4 1
16	Military	3,843 8 8	.....	3,843 8 8	8,469 3 5	.....	8,469 3 5	4,625 10 9
17	Pension Contribution	506 13 1	.....	506 13 1	735 3 1	.....	735 3 1	228 6 0
18	Interest	.....	25,030 15 8	25,030 15 8	.....	26,414 2 11	26,414 2 11	.....
19	Miscellaneous	793 11 3	429 9 0	1,223 4 3	636 12 2	841 4 2	1,478 0 4	.....
20	Kuran	4,286 5 1	.....	4,286 5 1	5,470 7 10	.....	5,470 7 10	1,184 2 9
21	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess.)	1,43,332 4 11	1,937 11 5	1,45,770 0 4	1,48,213 11 1	2,711 3 3	1,50,924 14 4	4,881 6 2
	Total	19,68,442 13 0	98,220 0 4	20,66,662 13 4	15,75,805 0 11	1,05,595 10 1	16,82,406 11 0	11,365 1 4
	Devasthan	.....	.....	12,661 3 0	.....	.....	13,197 7 11	.....
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	5,96,031 7 0	.....	.....	6,53,749 14 6	.....
	Total	.....	.....	26,75,355 7 4	.....	.....	23,49,343 1 5	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	9,53,023 10 2	.....	.....	9,65,919 13 0	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	32,28,379 1 6	.....	.....	33,15,267 14 5	.....

TER V.

ENCLOSURE No. 33.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1898-99.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease. *N. B.*—Increase or decrease under Rs. 1000 being insignificant, it is not accounted for.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	.....	18,043 3 7	1,437 14 11	19,481 2 1	Decrease under ordinary.—Less revenue having been received on account of insufficient rain-fall. Decrease under Extraordinary.—Less 'Nazar Japti' having been received than in the previous year.
.....	....	3,32,279 7 1	143 10 2	3,32,423 1 3	Decrease under Ordinary.—The receipts of Hirda-nut sales not being brought to account in the Revenue year.
.....	.....	607 9 0	.....	607 9 0	
.....	.....	5,754 6 9	.....	5,754 6 9	Decrease under Ordinary.—Owing to the unfavourable year, the sale o liquor fell and hence the decrease.
.....	.....	22,435 8 2	.....	22,435 8 2	Decrease under Ordinary.—On account of decreas d sale of stamps as the execution proceedings in the Civil Courts were stoppe l on account of the hard times.
.....	.....	51 9 7	.....	51 9 7	
.....	.....	8,934 4 5	143 9 9	9,077 14 2	Decrease under Ordinary.—Owing to less receipts from fees and fines in the Judicial Courts.
.....	488 5 11	.....	.....	.....	
177 3 0	343 6 9	.....	.....	.....	
585 7 7	602 1 6	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	4,985 10 10	.....	4,985 10 10	Decrease under Ordinary.—Owing to less receipts from College and School fees as the College and a number of Schools were closed for nearly six months on account of an out-break of Plague.
.....	.....	110 6 6	....	110 6 6	
.....	.....	6,793 6 5	.....	6,793 6 5	Decrease under Ordinary.—These receipts were nominal as the sums were only adjusted. As the press is now conducted on a different principle no such adjustments were required to be made.
.....	.....	2,790 6 0	.....	2,790 6 0	Decrease under Ordinary.—Owing to less receipts from the Railway in consequence of the Plague restrictions.
5,769 11 9	5,983 15 10	.....	.....	.....	Increase under Extraordinary.—On account of the deposits of contractors having lapsed.
.....	4,625 10 9	.....	.....	.....	Increase under Ordinary.—Owing to greater amount of Infantry expenses for previous year having been recovered during the year.
.....	223 6 0	.....	.....	.....	
1,383 3 3	1,383 3 3	.....	.....	.....	Increase under Extraordinary.—This is fluctuating.
411 11 2	411 11 2	156 15 1	.....	156 15 1	
.....	1,184 2 9	.....	.....	.....	Increase under Ordinary.—Owing to larger proceeds from the sale of grass.
773 7 10	5,154 14 0	.....	.....	.....	Increase under Ordinary.—Owing to greater receipts of the one anna cess on account of the Revision Survey.
9,100 12 7	20,405 13 11	4,02,942 16 5	1,725 2 10	4,04,668 0 3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

CONSECUTIVE

STATEMENT of Expenditure of the Kolhapur State (Proper) for 1899-1900

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1898-99.			1899-1900.			
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Land Revenue	1,57,651 7 5	2,300 4 1	1,59,951 11 6	1,57,714 12 0	2,862 11 11	1,60,577 7 11	53 4 7
2	Forest	31,446 12 2	191 12 4	31,638 8 6	62,554 1 2	301 0 0	62,975 1 2	.....
3	Abkari	13,762 12 11	258 9 10	14,021 6 9	18,335 11 7	11,155 1 6	29,990 13 1	5,962 14 8
4	Stamps	8,844 2 7	.....	8,844 2 7	10,317 10 0	.....	10,347 10 0	1,503 7 8
5	Law and Justice	72,490 11 0	61 2 8	72,491 13 8	71,267 7 5	142 14 5	71410 5 10	.....
6	Jail	26,120 9 11	11 5 9	26,131 15 8	26,325 12 8	23 6 7	26,349 3 3	205 2 9
7	Registration	7,188 8 8	96 0 0	7,284 8 8	5,640 13 4	.....	5,640 13 4	.....
8	Police	61,510 10 8	238 0 0	61,748 10 8	65,712 0 7	.....	65,712 0 7	4,101 5 11
9	Education	62,221 3 7	331 5 8	62,502 9 3	54,896 1 11	525 15 4	55,422 1 3	.....
10	Medical	31,493 5 10	202 5 4	31,695 11 2	31,391 7 8	347 6 5	31,738 14 1	.....
11	Printing Press	6,562 10 9	473 3 0	7,035 13 9	4,139 9 5	.....	4,139 9 5	....
12	Public Works	1,30,800 15 0	1,63,773 12 4	2,94,574 11 4	1,21,440 10 1	2,02,839 12 5	3,24,280 6 6	.....
13	Railway	4 7 6	....	4 7 6	10 8 9	.....	10 8 9	6 1 8
14	Military	2,03,728 6 3	2,413 8 0	2,06,141 14 3	1,87,987 7 4	3,355 2 2	1,91,343 9 6	.....
15	Miscellaneous	17,712 8 2	44,933 13 0	62,646 5 2	21,648 3 11	66,592 12 10	88,241 0 9	3,935 11 9
16	Kuran	27,323 9 9	80 8 1	27,404 1 10	26,460 10 8	70 8 0	26,531 2 8	.....
17	Local Funds (including the one anna local cess).	1,11,053 13 3	1,817 8 2	1,12,871 5 5	1,03,005 0 0	2,487 15 8	1,05,492 15 8	....
18	Khasgi Department	2,80,262 5 8	71,960 5 0	3,52,162 10 8	2,33,800 8 5	42,573 3 10	2,76,373 7 3	.....
19	Political Department	28,802 9 9	....	28,802 9 9	28,175 15 9	.....	28,175 15 9	.....
20	Ecclesiastical Department	209 0 0	.....	209 0 0	228 0 0	.....	228 0 0	19 0 0
21	Allowances (Mahal Majkur)	1,31,016 2 1	211 9 3	1,31,227 12 4	1,31,634 3 9	1,488 14 11	1,33,129 7 8	668 5 3
22	Superannuation retired and compassionate allowances.	32,976 7 0	632 0 0	33,608 7 0	31,405 2 5	.....	31,405 2 5	....
23	Refunds	.....	25,094 13 3	25,094 13 3	.....	14,755 1 4	14,755 1 4	.....
	Total	14,92,974 4 11	3,15,131 13 9	18,08,106 2 8	13,94,771 14 10	3,49,492 15 4	17,44,264 14 2	15,565 6 0
	Devasthan	.....	.....	4,497 2 10	.....	.....	8,188 4 10	.....
A.	Debts, Deposits and Advances.	.....	.....	8,24,160 5 10	.....	.....	6,06,399 14 4	.....
	Total	.....	.....	26,36,764 11 4	.....	.....	23,58,853 1 4	.....
B.	Alienations	.....	.....	9,58,023 10 2	.....	.....	9,65,919 13 0	.....
	Grand Total	.....	.....	35,89,788 5 6	.....	.....	33,24,772 14 4	.....

ENCLOSURE No. 34.

as compared with that of the preceding year 1898-99.

Increase.		Decrease.			Remarks. Causes of increase and decrease, *N. B.*—Variations below Rs. 1000 being insignificant are not given.
Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
552 7 10	615 12 5	.....	.....	.....	
129 3 8	129 3 8	18,792 11 0	.....	18,792 12 0	Decrease under Ordinary.—Less expenses for travelling allowances, plantations and collection of Hirda-nuts having been incurred during the year.
10,896 7 8	15,969 6 4	.....	.....	.....	Increase under ordinary. - Owing to adjustment of the price of liquor manufactured by the Abkari contractor and attached by the State in default of payment by him, and grain compensation having been paid. Increase under Extraordinary.—Owing to the purchase of materials of the Abkari contractor and to the expenses incurred in the State management of the whole Department.
.....	1,503 7 5	.....	.....	.....	Increase under Ordinary.—Is due to a large number of reams of paper for stamps purchased.
81 11 9	81 11 9	1,163 3 7	.....	1,163 3 7	Decrease under Ordinary.—Owing to prosecutor's fees, process fees and copying fees being less.
12 0 10	217 3 7	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1,547 11 4	96 0 0	1,643 11 4	Decrease under Ordinary.—No large expenditure incurred on Registration Books as during the previous year.
.....	4,101 5 11	.....	238 0 0	238 0 0	Increase under Ordinary.—One month's pay for the whole force remained unpaid last year which was paid during the year under review.
144 9 8	144 9 8	7,325 1 8	.....	7,325 1 8	Decrease under Ordinary.—On account of less amount of pay of the Principal, the establishment and scholarships.
145 1 1	145 1 1	101 14 2	.....	101 14 2	
.....	.....	2,423 1 4	473 3 0	2,896 4 4	Decrease under Ordinary.—The printing work of the State being given by contract and all the bills of the contractor not having been paid during the year.
39,066 0 1	39,066 0 1	9,350 4 11	.....	9,350 4 11	Increase under Extraordinary.—On account of Famine Relief Works and the purchase of a building for Offices.
.....	6 1 3	.....	.....	.....	Decrease under Ordinary.—Owing to less salaries and expenses of repairs.
942 10 2	942 10 2	15,740 14 11	.....	15,740 14 11	Decrease under Ordinary.—On account of less expenses for purchasing new horses for the Rod Coated Risala and feeding them.
21,658 15 10	25,594 11 7	.....	.....	.....	Increase under Ordinary.—Owing to increased expenses for subscriptions and for "Bhat Nuksani" in the Khasgi Department.
.....	.....	865 5 1	10 0 1	872 15 2	Increase under Extraordinary.—On account of greater expenses owing to Famine and Plague.
670 7 6	670 7 6	8,048 13 3	.....	8,048 13 3	Decrease under Ordinary.—On account of less expenses for repairs on dispensaries and for prizes given to school boys.
.....	.....	46,402 2 3	29,377 1 2	75,789 3 5	
.....	.....	427 10 0	.....	427 10 0	
.....	19 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
1,227 5 8	1,895 11 4	.....	.....	.....	Increase under Extraordinary.—On account of a greater sum for compensation having been paid.
.....	.....	1,571 4 7	632 0 0	2,203 4 7	Decrease under Ordinary.—Owing to the deaths of some pensioners as well as some amounts having remained unpaid till the end of the year.
.....	.....	.....	10,339 11 11	10,339 11 11	Decrease under Extraordinary.—On account of less expenses for attachments and less amounts of fines having been refunded during the year
75,537 1 9	91,102 7 9	1,13,767 12 1	41,176 0 2	1,54,943 12 3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

R. V. SABNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

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on 01 February, 2020